THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
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TERMS OF THE PAPER,
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THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

A Family Newspaper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
One square. . .	$3.50	$5.50	$8.00
Two squares. . .	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three squares. .	10.00	15.00	20.00

When directions are not given how often to insert an Advertisement, it will be published until ordered out.

Poetry.

What's the Use to be Unhappy.

What's the use to be unhappy?
What's the use to fume and fret?
What's the use to look behind you,
Nursing up the vain regret?

What is life if clouded over
With its sorrow dark and wild?
What if fortune does look sternly,
Hath she not sometimes smiled?

Why, if you must taste the bitter,
Will you fling the sweet away?
Fighting ever with the crosses
That you meet from day to day?

Why disquiet those around you
With complaints you should suppress?
Weary those whom duty bids you
Still to comfort and to bless?

Look at yonder little insect
Sporting in the sun's bright beam;
Listen now and hear the music
Of yon laughing little stream.

Look at nature all around you,
And above, where'er you stay!
Mute creation's ever singing!
Happy I! it seems to say.

What's the use to be unhappy?
What's the use to fume and fret?
Pick up courage, laugh at trifles,
And you may be happy yet.

Miscellaneous.

The Three Dollar Bill.

"Charles," said Sarah Ellerly to her husband as he was leaning back from the breakfast table, "can you not let me have three dollars this morning?"

"Three dollars, Sarah? Why what do you want with it?"

"Why," returned the wife, in a persuasive tone, while a shade of anxiety flitted across her face, "you know little Lucy needs an outside garment of some kind, for even yesterday she came home from school crying from the effects of the cold, and to-day it will be colder still. Now Mrs. Robinson has a sack which she had made for her little child, but as it is too small she would like to sell it; and she offers it to me for three dollars. It just fits Lucy."

"Well, you can get it, I suppose," said Mr. Ellerly, somewhat uneasily.

"But you will let me have the money, Charles?"

"No, Sarah, I could not to-day."

"Then I cannot get the sack," returned Mrs. Ellerly in a disappointed tone: "for when Mrs. Robinson sells it she wants the money to get another. If you could accommodate me to-day, Charles."

"I cannot, Sarah; so there's an end to it. I've been wanting a new pair of boots this three weeks but I can't afford the money to get them. You will have to fix Lucy up some way for the present, and before long perhaps I can get her a sack."

"And can't I have a sack, mamma?" asked the child, a little bright-eyed girl of six years of age.

"Not now, Lucy. Pa hasn't got the money," answered her mother, endeavoring to soothe the child in its disappointment.

"Not to spare," said Mr. Ellery, in a sort of nervous, explanatory manner. "I have money enough for that, but I have several small debts that must be paid."

The child was bitterly disappointed, and being no longer able to control her grief she burst into tears. Mrs. Ellerly looked sad and thoughtful, nor could she repress the tear drop that stole to her eye.

"There," uttered Charles Ellery, as he arose from the table, and set his chair back with an energetic movement, "that's always the way. It's nothing but money, money; and when I haven't got it, there must be a crying spell."

"Oh, you wrong me, Charles," uttered Sarah, in an earnest tone, as she gazed reproachfully upon her husband's face. "You know that for myself I am willing to get along almost any way—even I stay away from church rather than call upon you for clothing; but our child must go to school, and for her sake have I asked this. It is the first time I have asked you for money for over a month."

Charles Ellery felt like making some harsh reply to his wife's remark, but he could not help seeing that she did not deserve it, and in an unhappy, discontented mood he turned and left the house.

After her husband had gone, Mrs. Ellery endeavored to soothe her child's feelings; but it was with a heavy heart that she saw her little daughter start for school, for she knew that her dress was insufficient to protect her from the weather; but she fixed the little one up as best she could, and faintly hoping that she might not suffer, the mother saw her child depart. In vain was it that Mrs. Ellery tried to banish the unpleasant feelings that had taken possession of her mind, for long had she suffered in silence and alone; and throughout the day she was sad and unhappy.

Charles Ellery was a good mechanic, and he worked very steadily, and his pay amounted to ten dollars a week. His house rent was only one dollar and twenty-fine cents per week, his furniture was all paid for, and his provisions did not average over four dollars a week at the farthest, and yet his wife and child actually suffered, at times, for want of clothing. Not that they were ragged, or even short of decent wearing apparel, but there were many little things that would have really conduced to their comfort and happiness which they were obliged to do without; and then, when the wife did obtain some trifling article of dress, the money with which to pay for it come so hard and ungraciously, that she would rather have done without it. There was another thing that added to her weight of sorrow. For a long time her husband had passed his evenings away from home, even remaining away till midnight, and often later, and that at such times he made frequent uses of alcholic beverages; but against this she never made any remonstrance, for he had never returned to his home in a state of intoxication, and she had no idea that what little he drank could make much difference in a pecuniary point of view. Yet Sarah Ellery was not without her fears, and as night after night passed and found her husband absent so late from his home, she could not but tremble for the future.

That night little Lucy returned from school wet and cold; and with a mother's fond care, Mrs. Ellery changed her garments and placed her by the warm fire, but a cold shiver seemed to have taken possession of the child, which no outward warmth could overcome, and the mother justly feared that her daughter would be sick.—Charles came home to his supper, and as the events of the morning had passed from his mind, he was comparatively happy and cheerful; but still he could not help noticing that his little child was not so sprightly as usual, and that his wife was sad and thoughtful. Then the thought came over him that this was the effect of the morning's scene, and he became moody and taciturn, and at length he took his hat to go out.

"Charles," said his wife, in a kind, imploring manner, "couldn't you stay with me this evening? I'm afraid Lucy is going to be sick, and it is so dark and stormy that I really feel lonesome. You used to spend your evenings with your wife."

"O, I'll be back in good season, Sarah. I'm just going out to see what's going on. Lucy will do well enough, I guess."

"Then you will be home early, won't you?"

"Yes," returned Mr. Ellery, in a sort of hesitating, undecisive manner; and without further remark he left the house.

Now as Charles Ellery walked along away from home, he made up his mind he would return early—he would look in at one or two places where his companions were in the habit of congregating, smoke a cigar, have a little chat and then return. The first place he came to was an oyster saloon, kept by one of his old friends, and as he entered, he was greeted by a hearty welcome from all hands.

"Come, boys," said one of the party, shortly after Charles had entered, "lets shake for the drinks."

Charles Ellery might have resisted a direct invitation to drink, for his appetite did not crave it; but the accompanying amusement was so entertaining, so social, that he could not say no, and so he joined with the rest in the sport. The dice box was produced, and the party, eight in all, commenced the game. Round and round went the dice; one after another of the party were freed from the "treat" and at length Charles Ellery was decided the loser. Hot brandy punches were called for, and Charles paid the bill—fifty cents—but that was nothing, 'twas mere sport and without a thought, save of pleasure, he threw a three dollar bill upon the bar, from which to have the expense of the eight "punches" taken. The sport was so exciteing that the dice-box was called for again, and though Charles got clear of the bill, yet he drank with the rest, and then a third time was the game played, and a third time did Charles Ellery drink.

All hands were now ready for amusement. One thing after another was proposed, until it was at length agreed to have a cozy game of billiards. Had Charles been asked half an hour previously to have gone on such a night's entertainment, he might have said "no;" but now with three glasses of brandy-punch sending its fumes up into his brain, he most unhesitatingly said "yes," and so to the billiard room they went, and it was not until the city bell struck the hour of midnight that the party broke up.

When Charles Ellery left his jolly companions, he found that he had spent *three dollars;* but the fumes of pleasing liquor still made him feel happy, and he thought it a mere trifle when compared with the amount of social pleasure he had received from it. With a light easy step he started towards his home, but ere he had been long on the way, his step grew heavier, for he happened to remember that he had promised his wife that he would be at home in a good season, and when he entered his dwelling, it was not without a sort of misgiving that he was not doing exactly what he ought to do. He found his wife with a thick shawl drawn closely over her shoulders, sitting over the fire: and as the gentle Sarah cast her eyes towards him, he could not fail to observe that they were red and swollen with weeping.

"Why, Sarah, what are you up for at this time of night?" asked Charles in a sort of wondering, uneasy tone.

"I could not go to bed till you had come, Charles," said she, rising from he seat and extending her hand to her husband. "And besides, our child is so sick. O, I hope Lucy will not have the fever that is so prevalent around us."

"O, there's no danger, I guess," returned Mr. Ellery, in a conciliatory tone. "Only a slight cold—she'll soon get over it."

"But she's very sick; and I'm really fearful that she is threatened with a fever. I have done everything for her that I could, however, and perhaps she may get over it."

Charles Ellery felt ill at ease. Not one word had his wife said about his remaining so late away from home, and as he began to realize how much she had suffered in her loneliness.—Such little attentions as Mrs. Ellery could bestow upon her child were freely administered, but sometime ere the morning dawned, Mr. Ellery found it necessary to go for the doctor.

The first gray streaks of morning were beginning to relieve the gloom of the eastern horizon, when the doctor entered where little Lucy Ellery lay.

"You should have called me last evening, Mr. Ellery," said the physician, as he felt the child's pulse, and examined her tongue. "Then I might have broken up this fever, but it's too late now. The disease is firmly seated-" Then turning to Mrs. Ellery, he continued:

"I'm afraid you have not been sufficiently careful of your child. You say she attended school yesterday?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then her cold must have been very sudden," remarked the doctor, again turning to the child. "However," he added in a sort of explanatory manner, "we must all learn experience.—At such seasons as the present, children cannot be too warmly dressed when out of doors."

Sarah dared not look up at her husband, for she feared he might misconstrue her feelings. Charles dared not look at his wife, for he feared to meet her tearful gaze.

"Mamma," said little Lucy, in a weak, husky voice, after the doctor had gone, "my head aches very hard. O, if I had had that sack to wear; I shouldn't have been sick, should I, mamma?"

"Hush, my dear: perhaps when you get well, papa will be able to get you one," said Mrs. Ellery, as she drew the bed clothes over the child, and smoothed her burning brow.

Like a long reverberating thunderbolt fell these simple words upon the ears of Charles Ellery. For the first time he began to see the course he was pursuing in its true light. He had never meant to sin—he had never meant to wrong a human being, and in his most excited moments of social frolic, he had never dreamed that harm was being the result. His breakfast was eaten in silence, and promising that he would be at home to an early dinner, he went to his work.

"Good God!" said Charles Ellery, as he stepped out into the open air, "Is it is possible that I have so long been sowing the seeds of misery in my family! Yesterday morning my good kind wife wanted three dollars to buy a sack for our child I could not spare it! thought so then; I did not mean to tell a lie. And yet last evening I spent full that sum for nothing, aye, worse than nothing, for even now my head aches, and my whole system is out of tune from last night's scrape. Now my child is sick for the want of three dollars. Then how have I deceived and cheated myself. I need new boots, and yet I have suffered in their want, because I thought I could not afford it; and yet what I spent last night would have bought them, and the money would have been a source of lasting good; but now I have made it a source of lasting evil!"

In such meditation walked Charles Ellery to the shop. A thousand scenes of the past came back to his mind, and he saw a thousand pictures of the ingratitude to his wife, his child and himself. How many times had his wife wanted some little article of comfort that he had denied her, because he could not spare the money—how many times had his child begged for some old toy, which his scanty purse obliged him to refuse—and how often had he seen some trifling article of food, clothing or ornament, which he would have been pleased to purchase, but he had not money enough; and yet, on each of such occasions, he could distinctly remember having spent double the sum which his family's comfort required for a mere nothing—for a worse than nothing! Night after night had he spent away from home, wasting his money, his health, and his strength, while his poor wife was lonesome and sad at home. How much of useful reading he might have gained; how much of happiness bestowed upon his wife; how much money might he have saved, and above all, how much happier might he have been himself, had those evenings been spent beneath his own roof.

Charles Ellery was not blind, and of course he saw his errors. He was not lost to kindly feeling and domestic love, of course he resolved to reform.

When Mr. Ellery returned from his day's labor he found his child quite sick, but yet not dangerously so. The doctor had left word for him to go to the apothecary's after some medicine, and after eating his supper he started off, and though he met half a dozen of his old companions, each of whom urged him to join them, yet he had no thought save to return immediately to his home; and the kind, grateful look of his wife, when he returned so speedily, sent a thrill of pleasure to his soul, such as he had not experienced for a long time.

A week passed away, and every evening had Charles spent at home with his wife. He had read and conversed, and laughed and laughed and played with his recovering child, and when Saturday night came he felt himself to be the happiest man alive. In vain was it that he was urged to join again the social circle of his bacchanalian companions, for his heart turned in loathing away from their revelry, and he wondered how he could ever have been so thoughtless as to have given them the preference over his own sweet home.

"Sarah," said he, as he returned home on the last evening of the week, "has Mrs. Robinson sold that sack yet?"

"No, Charles."

"Then here is five dollars," said Mr. Ellery, at the same time handing his wife a bill. "You can purchase the sack, and then you will have two dollars left, which you can use as you think proper."

"But I'm afraid you cannot afford this, Charles," returned Sarah, looking half wonderingly and half inquisitively into her husband's face.

"Afford it," uttered Charles, gazing tenderly into his wife's kind features, "Oh my dear wife, if my past neglect can be forgotten and forgiven, I will afford everything that can conduce to your happiness. Instead of paying my money for useless, hurtful amusements, I will use it for the comfort of my dear family."

"Charles," cried the enraptured wife, "I have never blamed you. I found fault, but O, if you will make me happy by your presence these long winter evenings, I shall be happy indeed."

"And that company you shall have. In fact, I will be a husband and a father," returned Charles, with a proud conscious look, and the next moment he folded his wife to his bosom. She wept, but they were tears of joy that rolls over her cheeks, and she thanked Heaven for the bliss of that moment.

The winter passed away, and the gentle breath of spring warmed the earth into life. Charles Ellery had put a new carpet upon his floor—to his wife he had given a silk dress and plenty of other clothing, and to his child he had given everything that her comfort and childish pleasure could require. His evenings had been spent at home, excepting on such occasions as his wife might bear him company, and in his heart he knew that he was happier and better than before. To make his home happy, and to make himself a useful member of society, were now his highest aim; and he firmly resolved never, never again to mistake a false sociality for the true sphere of his moral and social nature.

The Murderer's Grave.

We arrived at Lebanon, New Hampshire, at about five o'clock in the evening, and were to remain there until the next morning. It was in the month of October, and we had two hours of daylight in which to examine the town and take a walk to the river, which is here a dashing stream, and picturesque enough to have a place on canvas.

We had come from Burlington about midnight. There were but five passengers, and about the usual variety of temperament among them. I had been struck by the peculiar demeanor of a gentleman who had joined us at Montpelier. He seemed to be what would pass in any circle as an eccentric man, though he said very little during the journey, appearing to be completely absorbed in his own meditation.

After an early supper at the hotel, I lighted my cigar and walked to the river. It was the kind of scenery in which, above all others, I took delight. The dashing, foaming torrent charmed me, and I sat upon a rock till the darkness admonished me to return, watching the fanciful forms which the water took, as it curled over and around the rocks.

As I arose to depart I discovered, to my surprise, that I was not alone. Near the rock upon which I had been seated, stood the eccentric gentleman from Montpelier, regarding me with deep interest.

'I beg your pardon, if I interrupt you,' said he, politely, as I arose to depart.

'No interruption, sir,' I replied. 'I was only enjoying the fine scenery of this vicinity.'

'It is beautiful,' added he, coldly.—'Were you aware that a murder was committed in the road a short distance from this spot, about a year ago?'

'I have a faint recollection of having read of such an event in the newspapers. The murdered man had a large sum of money upon him—had he not?'

'Hush!' exclaimed he, in long-drawn whispered notes, which would have been creditable to the first villain of a sterling melo-drama. 'Hush. The same!'

'Why, my dear sir, the matter was published in the newspapers at the time,' I replied, amused at his earnest manner, 'and it can surely be no secret.'

'Hush! silence! Do not mention the subject again in such loud tones. The very rocks have ears to hear such sounds as those.'

'Really, sir, you—'

'Pardon me, sir, but I must insist on your silence for the present. If you are disposed to make your fortune, listen to me.'

'I shall be happy to hear you, sir.'

'I have been watching you all day in the stage, and have come to the conclusion that you are a reliable man.—Am I right, sir?'

'Well, I think I am, sir,' I replied, smiling.

'Can I trust you with an important secret?'

'You can.'

'Will you give me your assistance?'

'With pleasure.'

'In return, then, I will give you half the proceeds of the enterprise. I have a lame arm, and therefore I am compelled to call in the aid of another, for I cannot now handle a shovel.'

'A shovel?'

'Hush! my dear sir. Yonder is the murderer's grave,' said he, with a tragic gesture, while his hands trembled and his eyes rolled with the excitement of the moment.

'Murderer's grave? Why, I should think it would be his victim who needed the grave.'

'Listen to me, sir, and you shall know all. He who was killed had ten thousand dollars upon him at the time. The money has never been recovered. I am going to dig it up to-night.'

I confess that I was very much perplexed at this astounding piece of information. I was not disposed to be credulous, though, so far as my recollection served me, the facts corresponded with my companion's statement.

'There were two murderers,' he continued. 'One of them did the bloody deed, and the other watched to warn him of the approach of any traveler. But when the murderer had done the act, and secured the money, the natural baseness of his nature prompted him to retain the whole sum, instead of dividing it with his companion in crime. Instead of joining him, therefore, as had been agreed upon, he stole into the woods and attempted to elude the eye of the other.

'In this, however, he was defeated by the suspicions of his companion, who followed him to a secluded spot yonder and there killed him. He carefully searched upon the body for the ill-gotten gain, but could not find it.—Digging a grave at the foot of a tall pine whose spire you see towering far above its fellow, he buried his companion in crime and fled from the scene. In his agitation he had neglected to search in a pocket the deceased had upon the inside of the waistcoat.—There, sir, the money may still be found.

'This is a most extraordinary story, Mr. Montague. May I inquire how you obtained these particulars?'

'Hush!' replied he, prolonging the final aspirate, in imitation of Mr. Forrest. 'You shall know. The survivor of the two murders, tormented by remorse, worn out by carrying the dreadful weight of that fearful secret, became insane, crazy, mad—and was committed to the insane asylum. I was his physician. In one of his more lucid intervals he imparted to me this terrible secret.'

It was certainly a very remarkable story, yet there was nothing improbable about it, and I confess that the idea of putting the large sum of money he had mentioned in my pocket was rather inspiring, for it did not occur to me just then that the sum would be neither his nor mine. He led me to the spot where the murderer was buried, and produced a shovel which he had concealed near the sopt.

'Dig,' said my companion, in a hoarse husky whisper, 'and our fortune is made.'

I took the shovel: and throwing off my coat, commenced my labors. My liberal friend stood by, and encouraged me with the hope of soon turning up the corpse of the murderer. I had thrown up the earth to the depth of two feet, when I began to have my donbts whether we had found the right spot.

'Dig,' said my companion, 'dig only one foot more, and the prize is ours.'

I renewed my labors with fresh zeal; but I had thrown out but a few shovelfuls before I heard voices near us, and presently three men rushed down upon us.

'All is lost!' cried my companion.

'We have found you at last,' said one of the new comers, 'and you are putting your brilliant idea into operation.'

'What do you mean by that?' I demanded.

'Why, simply that Mr. Montague is a patient who has escaped from the State Lunatic Asylum.'

As I put on my coat the three men laughed at me to their heart's content. One of them was the crazy doctor's keeper, and he informed me that the lunatic had told the story about the Murderer's Grave, at the least calculation, to a hundred different persons, and all under the seal of secresy.

I felt cheap, as the reader may suppose, at the idea of having been 'sold' by an insane man, and I did not hear the last of it till I had shaken off the last of my fellow-passengers. When I am engaged in such an enterprise again the readers of this paper shall have a full account of it.

Deer Hunt in Puslinch.

For the last few weeks there has been considerable talk in this neighborhood of a Deer Hunt, to take place in Puslinch. All preliminaries being arranged, and Saturday last being selected as the day, the party, comprising some half-dozen enthusiastic sportsmen, with four first-class dogs, might have been seen about daylight wending their way to the scene of action. The day broke damp and dull, and the rain (which had fallen heavily throughout the night) still pattered down occasionally, damping everything except the spirits of the hunters. The swamp which the deer were supposed to haunt lies about four miles from Galt, and within one mile of the now famous Puslinch Lake.

Arriving at the spot, arrangements were at once made by which every well-used 'run' could be watched, and as some of the party were armed with double-barrelled guns, loaded with buck-shot, the most difficult passes were allotted to them, while those who had possession of trusty rifles guarded the more open parts of the swamp.—Among those who placed their trust in a good handful of buckshot was your correspondent, and I soon reached the station allotted to me, being on the edge of a dense thicket of small tamarack trees, and my companions gradually disappeared in the heart of the swamp.

If you have ever partaken of the excitement of a hunt with hounds, I know you must often have remarked the stillness—the almost awful stillness—that reigns in swamps like the one on whose edge I now stood. For a few moments after my companions left me, their course could be traced by the crackling of the dead twigs beneath their feet; but gradually all these sounds were hushed, and nothing was heard save the occasional whoop of the hunter to encourage the dogs. But at length even this died away, and a solemn silence surrounded me. I have said before that the morning was wet, and, although it had now stopped raining, the heavy mist was rising in clouds from the swamp, hanging the trees with a drapery of glistening drops.—Occasionally a rush like a stray wind would pass over my head—breaking the stillness only to make it appear more utter than ever, after it had passed—and a flock of pigeons would sail heedlessly by. But listen. Afar off in the swamp—so far, indeed, that it is impossible rightly to distinguish the sound—something breaks the almost oppressive silence—that causes the heart to beat with quicker motion, and sends the blood coursing through my veins with lightning speed. I jumped to my feet, and stretched out my head in my anxiety to catch the distant sound. Again it struck upon my ear, and the deep, prolonged tone told me truly that the scent was struck. Anxiously I listened to the music of the hounds, to learn the direction taken by the deer, and soon I could tell by the clearness of the cry that they had headed my way. Grasping my gun with a firm hand, I eagerly watched every outlet in the course of the dogs, and every sound caused an involuntary raising of my piece in that direction. Nearer and nearer they came—louder and louder became the sweetest music ever listened to by the hunter—till at length it seemed as if the noble game must in a moment bound out before me. But no? that last cry told me plainly that the deer had headed across the swamp, and that he had turned to traverse his steps in hope of throwing his pursuers off. But it is all in vain, and although now rapidly widening the distance between myself and him, the never-failing dogs stick close behind. Gradually all sound again dies away—the old stillness creeps on—and your correspondent once more seats himself, to await the next turn round.

I had not long to wait. Soon the same distant sound again saluted my ear, and once more it was evident that the deer was coming my way. Rapidly it approached, and again I held my gun with a firmer grasp. Louder pealed the music from the dogs—nearer and nearer came the game—when suddenly the echoes of the forest were awakened by the intensely sharp crack of a rifle. Again all was still—the quietness was even unbroken by the dogs—when a loud halloo struck upon the ear, and a cheer announced the success of the shot. Hastening to the spot I found most of my companions already assembled around the body of a fine spike buck. The ball from the rifle had entered beneath its front shoulders, which it had broken in its course, and must have lodged in some vital part, for after running a few yards it fell quite dead. After admiring it for a sufficient time, and of course removing all superfluous matter, two of our party departed with the game to the house of a farmer close at hand, and we set out to endeavor to obtain another run.

We succeeded in our endeavors to start another deer, and although we failed to secure it, had a most magnificent chase. Twice the game ran round by 'The Sportsman's Rest,' on the road to Hespeler, and from thence to the shores of Puslinch Lake, taking the water each time, and escaping at last by that means.

I need scarcely tell of the disappointment of one whose gun snapped thrice at the game, while standing within easy shooting distance, nor the anxiety of another when he discovered that the deer at which he was about to shoot was none other than one of the trusty dogs. These things are more easily imagined than described. Yours truly, BUCK-SHOT.

—*Canadian Sporting Chronicle.*

Aurora Borealis.

The most magnificent Aurora Borealis ever seen in this country since its occupation by Americans, was observed in this city last evening, about half-past nine o'clock, and lasting, with more or less brilliancy, until past two o'clock. The corruscations were brilliant in the extreme, partaking of almost every hue in the rainbow. The ground color was rich carmine and overspread the sky from W. N. W. to East by North, taking in eleven points of the compass. From the north, columns of light of various and rich dyes would stream almost to the zenith; the shades being purple, green, blue and silver. The whole sky appeared to undulate something like a field of grain in a high wind; the waters of the Bay reflected the brilliant hues of the Aurora, and the flashes were so swift that they darted from the horizon to the zenith before the motion could be detected by the eye, and then ranged themselves into resplendent columns. Nothing could exceed the grandeur and beauty of the sight; the effect was almost bewildering, and was witnessed with mingled feelings of awe and delight by thousands. A few gentlemen, including several reporters for the press, climbed to the top of Telegraph Hill, where they enjoyed one of the most gorgeous of conceivable sights. The rays flashed in all directions like pencils of electric light, vanishing and re-appearing in wanton sportiveness.

The phenomenon of the Aurora Borealis has never been solved, although it has been the subject of research of eminent men of all ages since the days of Aristotle, who gives the first account of its appearance. Professor Olmstead considers that the nebulous matter, like that which furnishes material for meteoric showers, or the zodiacal light, and is known to exist in the planetary spaces, is probably the cause of these displays. He regards the light as emitted by the friction of the earth plunging with its atmosphere through this vapor, the velocity being sufficient, despite the rarity of the materials, to develop the luminosity. He believes with Biot and Dalton, that the vapor is metallic, probably ferruginous, a supposition which is based from the fact that the aerolites which fall to earth are stones of iron, and also that by the intense heat generated by the dydro-oxygen blow pipe, the metal is volatilized into vapor of extreme rarity. But these are all suppositions, based though they may be upon very plausible theories. The causes of the Aurora Borealis are unknown, we only see their magnificent displays. There are, however, some important facts connected with these phenomena.

It has been observed by the operators of the Bain telegraph, that very singular effects are produced by the Aurora upon the telegraph wires. During thunder storms the atmospheric electricity passes from the wire to chemicallx prepared paper, emitting a bright spark with a sound like the snapping of a pistol. It never remains long upon the wires, but will sometimes travel 40 or 50 miles before it discharges itself. But the electricity produced by the Aurora passes along the wires in a continuous stream, without any sudden discharge, but producing results precisely similar to those obtained from the galvanic battery.—A colored mark is made upon the paper by the positive current of the Aurora, as by the positive pole of the battery, while the negative current produces a bleaching effect. Preceding the appearance of the Aurora, faint blue lines appear upon the paper, and then gradually become stronger and darker so as to burn through several thickness of it. The effect then disappears, and is soon followed by the bleaching process, which entirely overcovers the artificial current of the batteries. During the Aurora some of the most brilliant displays are observed along the lines of wires, and the operators can always predict its appearance with certainty from the preceding phenomena. The auroral displays of April 22, 1836, and of January 25, 1837, were the most brilliant ever witnessed, particularly the latter. It is a singular fact that Aurora seldom if ever, effects the electrometer.—*San Francisco Herald.*

Opposition Meeting in Wake County.

In pursuance to the announcement made in the Register, a meeting of the Opposition party of Wake County was held at the Town Hall in Raleigh, on Monday, the 3d inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Opposition State Convention for nominating a candidate for Governor.

On motion of Hon. Sion H. Rogers, Ex-Governor Manly was called to the Chair, and P. S. Rogers, Esq., appointed Secretary.

Ex-Governor Manly, on taking the chair delivered a brief address, after which,

On motion of Hon. Sion H. Rogers, a committee of five were appointed to prepare business for the action of the meeting.

The Chair appointed on this Committee, Messrs. S. H. Rogers, Needham Price, W. H. Hood, S. Stephenson, and J. J. Ferrell, who after retiring a few minutes, returned and reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we hail, with exultation, the result of the late Congressional elections in this State, indicating, as it does, that the people are duly alive to the profligacy of the existing administration, and fully aroused to the necessity of wresting the Government from the grasp of the spoilers and rallying to the support of the Constitution and the Union.

Resolved, That the following propositions, enunciated in the recent letter of William C. Rhedes, Esq., of Mississippi, present a body of principles that should secure the support of all Constitution-loving men, and all men opposed to sectionalism and its direful and inevitable tendencies, viz:

1. New States shall be admitted into the Union without regard to whether they admit or reject slavery in their constitutions.

2. In all acts of Congress hereafter organizing Territorial governments there shall be inserted a provision that no laws shall be passed by the Legislatures of such Territories prohibiting or interfering with the existence of slavery in them, thus leaving the people to adopt or reject it, as it may please them, when they meet together to form a State constitution.

3. The present legislation of Congress on the subject of slavery to remain unaltered.

4. The entire subject of slavery, except as involved in the foregoing propositions, to be wholly withdrawn from the arena of national politics, and left where it belongs, to the control and jurisdiction of the people among whom it exists.

5. An economical administration of the Federal Government, not merely in name, but it reality; to be effected by limiting the expense of printing to the actual necessities of the Government, by obolishing the franking privilege, and separating altogether the contracts of the Government from corrupt political influences.

6. The preservation of the integrity of the National Legislature, by discountenancing the appointment of members of Congress to office; by condemning the indiscriminate use of the Executive veto; by retaining in its force the treaty-making power to the Senate, and reserving the control of the purse and the power of declaring where it now rests, in Congress.

7. No interference with the rights and prosperity of the States by bringing within the control of Federal laws and the Federal judiciary the entire currency and nineteen-twentieths of the indebtedness of the people.

8. A just and manly administration of the foreign policy of the Government: protecting and asserting the rights of the Government and of its citizens, whether native or naturalized, against foreign aggression from any quarter.

9. A bold and vigorous enforcement of the laws against Territorial insubordination, and the enactment of additional ones if needed.

10. The appointment to office of faithful and patriotic men, and not of mere partisans, who for years past have, to the discredit of the nation, filled the most prominent places both at home and abroad.

11. The preservation of the national honor, by the fulfillment of all national obligations, and just and equal dealings with other Governments.

Resolved, That with such principles, it would be immaterial under what leadership, the party holding them would march to assured victory.

Resolved, That we approve of the holding a Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, and take such steps as may be deemed advisable in view of the campaigns of the ensuing year, and hereby express our preference for some day in the month of December therefor.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint fifty delegates to represent this County in said Convention.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the State Convention:

Geo E Badger, Bat F Moore, Sion H Rogers, Geo W Haywood, Geo Little, D G Fowle, Turner Pullen, David Justice, K P Battle, Jno W Syme, Jno H Bryan, Reuben Fleming, Nathan J Ivey, Jno W Harris, Willie D Jones, Jno G High, D B Griffin, S H Hood, Thos R Debnam, Giles Underhill, C L Hinton, Needham Price, Wm H Hood, T H Avera, N R Watkins, Henderson A Hodge, A T Hodge, G W Crockett, Langdon C Manly, John Heartsfield, W J Busbee, Haywood Griffis, Ruffin Bryan, J J McCullers, Dr H Heartsfield, Wm Rowland, Stephen Stephenson, O L Burch, D Stephenson, Albert Hinton, James Boylan, Williamson Page, Robt W Haywood, F G Moring, Jarratt Broadwell, William Yeates, Joseph Horton, Thos Horton, J P H Russ, C J Rogers, Mark A Tate, Thos Hicks, Wm B Halliburton, Wm Laws, Peleg S Rogers, Madison C Hodge.

Resolved, That the County meetings in this Congressional District be requested to appoint three persons in each of their respective counties, to constitute a Committee to be denominated the District Committee for the 4th Congressional District, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint three persons to represent this county.

The following gentlemen were appointed: Hon. Sion H Rogers, Bat F Moore, Esq., and D G Fowle, Esq.

On introducing the above resolutions, the Hon. Sion H. Rogers, made a brief, but eloquent address, enforcing upon the Opposition the duty of organising thoroughly, and of laboring zealously for the success of their principles. He said that though the leaders of the Democracy were corrupt, the masses were not so. They are possessed of strong prejudices, it is true, but go to the honest yeomenry of the country and convince them by infallible proof of the corruption and profligacy of their leaders, and they would join us in hurling them from power.

When Mr. Rogers had concluded his remarks, the vote was taken on the resolutions of the Committee, and they were passed unanimously.

On motion of J J Litchford, Esq., it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Raleigh Register, and that the other Opposition papers of the State be requested to copy.

On motion of W H Hood, Esq., the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting were added to the list of delegates.

On motion of Capt S Stephenson, the meeting adjourned.

CHAS. MANLY, *Ch'n.*
P. S. ROGERS, *Sec'y.*

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. BRALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,
Friday, Oct. 14, 1859.

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the following TERMS, from which there will be no deviation. Subscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly

1 copy one year, if paid in advance,	$2 00;
If paid within 3 months,	2 25;
If paid within 6 months,	2 50;
If not paid till the end of the subscription year,	3 00.

Deliberations of the State Executive Committee—22d February named for the meeting of Delegates, at Raleigh.

The undersigned appointed as an "Executive Committee" of the "Opposition Party" in North Carolina, at a meeting of its members in the Legislature of 1858 and 9; having conferred together in the matters entrusted to them by that appointment, deem it expedient, and do therefore recommend to their friends in the several Counties, to select Delegates to meet in General Convention, to deliberate upon the political condition of the State, and of the country at large, and to make nominations of candidates for the offices to be filled by the election of 1860.

They also recommend that the City of Raleigh be the place, and the 22d day of February, the time for the assembling of said Convention. They are aware that an earlier day has been proposed from sources entitled to great respect, but the Committee, on mature consideration, believe the time above stated most appropriate. It is desirable that every County shall be fully represented, to the end, that the views and opinions of all may be understood and harmonious action secured.

GEORGE LITTLE, Chair'n,
KENNETH RAYNER,
R. S. DONNELL,
C. GLENN,
WM. A. GRAHAM,
ALFRED DOCKERY,
JAMES A. LONG,
RUFUS BARRINGER,
THOMAS G. WALTON,
JAMES A. LATTON.

Raleigh, Oct. 6, 1859.

Charlotte & Statesville Rail-Road.

As a very short time only remains for the stock to be subscribed and the road put under contract, in order to secure the charter, the friends of the enterprize should be active in urging their fellow citizens to come forth without delay and take stock. But who in Iredell is not a friend to the enterprize? and who will not take stock in a work fraught with so much benefit to the country through which it is to pass? Then, step forth one and all, and subscribe for as many shares as you might feel you have means to pay for, and let the great work begin at the earliest day. No argument is needed as to the importance and practicability of this great work, great to the section in which it will be located, and great in perfecting the Railroad system of the State. The time for argument has passed, and what we need is early, intellgent and decided action by the people of Iredell and others interested.

The charter for this Road was obtained with much labor and expense in visiting different State Legislatures. The people of Mecklenburg are now ready, willing and anxious to co-operate with Iredell and build the Road. The Road is wanting to develop the resources of Iredell and other counties through which it might pass, whose resources can by no other means be quickened and made profitable to the people and the State at large.

Fall Distribution of the School Fund.

The Fall distribution of the Common School Fund has been published in the last *Standard*, and ordered by Gov. Ellis to be copied into a few other papers, chiefly of the Democratic stripe. We give the following Counties and the share assigned to each:

Alexander, $600 36; Burke, 830 28; Cabarrus 1,040 88; Catawba, 988 08; Chatham 1,960 60; Davie, 839 76; Iredell 1,567 44; Lincoln, 830 88; Mecklenburg 1,406 88; Randolph 1, 821 12; Rutherford 1,486 56; Surrey, 975 84; Union, 1,110 96; Watauga, 401 76; Wilkes 1, 397 04; Yadkin 1, 141 32; Caldwell, 700 32; Rowan 1,479 48; Ashe 1,024 68.

Temperance Cause in Iredell.

We are pleased to learn, as we do through a correspondent, that the Temperance banner has been unfurled anew in the Western portion of Iredell. At a re-organization of Mt. Pleasant division near one hundred names were given in; and several meetings, have been held by the Division at New Sterling Church, "in whose ranks are found," our correspondedt says, "some of the best Temperance men and women." Our correspondent would urge upon ministers of the Gospel to be eloquent and constant in denouncing from their pulpits, the use of alcohol which destroys both soul and body.—Temperance sermons, he thinks, are calculated to arrest the attention and will do much good in warning the young, perhaps the aged, against the pernicious evil of drinking liquor.

The two Societies mentioned, are auxiliary to the Iredell county Sons of Temperance, which has had an existence of more than 25 years.

Liquor drinking, most unquestionably, is productive of more evil than all other evils in the world combined together, and our correspondent thinks, and so do we think, that it is the duty of all good men, and women too, to unite and, if possible, arrest it.

The South Carolina State Fair

Is to be held on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th of November. The annual address will be delivered by the Hon. Jos. A. Woodward of Winnsboro.

Georgia Election.

An election for Governor and members of Congress was held in this State on last Monday week. Complete returns have not been received, but it is known that Brown, the present loco incumbent, has been reelected. The customary tricks and appliances were resorted to by democracy to carry the day.

Mississippi has likewise donned herself in soiled garments, as was expected of her.

Fine Iredell Tobacco.

Mr. J. L. Blackwell has deposited in our office a sample of very superior leaf Tobacco which was produced upon his farm, ten miles north of Statesville, this season. The quality we think is equal to any article of the sort Warren county can boast, and that's saying a great deal.

Centres of Trade.

The time was, before the day of Railroads, when centres of trade were confined to a few of the principal seaports upon the Atlantic coast, and a few of these marts will no doubt, continue to maintain their supremacy. But the introduction of Railroads has demonstrated the fact that great markets will form in the interior of the country, where, in time, vast cities will occupy the former sites of the wigwam and the farmer's cornfields. In our country, of such vast extent, this would appear as inevitably as necessary. Indeed, so practical is the growth of inland towns and cities since the introduction of Railroads, into marts where capital and commerce are drawn, that, it need be no matter of surprise if, in the course of time they become populous and flourishing cities. The rapid growth of all inland towns where railroads penetrate, confirm the hypothesis which is here assumed, and experience, we think, will establish the axiom. Merchants of the interior can *import* from foreign countries, and export abroad, with as much facility as the dealer in a seaport, through the agency of Railroads, so long as these companies shall continue to receive and forward imports and exports, free of charge, at tide-water, or even with the charge of commissions. It is wholly unnecessary for Southern merchants to visit Boston and New York to buy goods, if they choose to order or go for them to London, Paris and Bremen. The only consideration would be, whether, the stocks they might require could as well be laid in by paying a profit to the northern seller, by those who purchase small amounts.

It is within the recollection of the middle aged in life, that Railroads were first introduced into the United States, and later into the Southern States; and although the time has been so short, how great a change have they not wrought in the prosperity of the whole country? In Georgia, their influence has been as a magic wand, by which innumerable blessings have been dispensed and the State rendered great and glorious. Her seaports have been enlarged by them, and towns far in the interior, of no importance, before, have grown into extensive commercial cities, and her farmers made prosperous and happy. Farms have been doubled, quadrupled in value. Poor men have become rich, by railroads passing near them, by a rise in the value of their property and facilities for reaching the best markets with their products.

What was Atlanta, in Georgia, before railroads were built, now a city of 12,000 inhabitants, with a commerce extensive and flourishing? A cross-road! and unknown. Many other towns in Georgia are flourishing, proportionately. Georgia is now known as the "Empire State of the South," and what has caused her greatness?—Railroads.

But let us look at home—old North Carolina, once, within our recollection had not a mile of Railroad, and what was her position? Melancholy enough, as all know who traveled beyond her borders. For that reason, her sons began to desert the hearth-stones of their forefathers, and thousands of her best citizens fled the State, taking with them their families and their wealth in search of a more favored land where progress was onward.—These citizens are now scattered over all the southern and north-western States, constituting many of the most prominent men in their new homes, possessed of honors and wealth. Although they will never return to take up their abode among us, they look upon their old mother with fond veneration and rejoice at every step she is now taking in the road to greatness and prosperity, with her great works of internal improvement. Railroads have been built in her borders, others are building, and still others projected; and, when all these are completed, we expect to see North Carolina occupy a position by the side of Georgia, in all that is great and prosperous, and her sons then will be contented to remain at home and cease from their wanderings.

What Railroads have accomplished in other States they will likewise secure for North Carolina, her farmers, merchants and mechanics. The N. C. Central Road is doing much for the State and section through which it extends, and its benefits will increase with each year and be lasting; so will it be with the Western Extension, when finished.

Since these roads were built and as far as they have progressed, the benefits which they are conferring upon a valuable and extended portion of the State, are incalculably great. No one, we expect, would be thought so unwise as to desire that these important public works, exhibiting as they do the grandeur of the State, should never have been built. Do they not convey centres of trade from the seaboard to the interior, diffusing commercial enterprize throughout the State? building up villages, towns, and cities. What were Salisbury, Charlotte, and other towns before they were penetrated with Railroads? Though only a few years have elapsed since the steam engine awoke their inhabitants with its first whistle, these places have sprung into cities of no small importance and must continue to grow with each succeeding year. A few years more and we may expect to see Salisbury and Charlotte, and perhaps Statesville, one or all, what Atlanta now is. This will have been accomplished by the wonderful agency of Railroads. And, as the towns and cities flourish, so will the contiguous country prosper—our welfare will increase together.

Then, the more Railroads which the people have it in their power to construct, the greater will be their prosperity. The money they put into these useful channels of commerce is not lost, to themselves or their posterity—it is converting a mere *representative* of value into *real* value, which is to endure for ages. Railroads are not built for a day, but for all time; as they develop the country, so will their value increase, and the State become great.

Wherever, then, a Railroad is to penetrate it is to the interest of all the inhabitants to aid in building it, and thus open secluded regions to the commerce of the world, and shorten distance to the best markets.

We of this section now have presented for acceptance the charter of a Railroad, which, all must confess is of large importance to the county of Iredell and several other counties adjoining. The road can be built for much less cost than any road ever has been built in the State. The time for commencing the work is NOW!

Frost is come.

On Saturday night last it commenced to rain which continued quite all day Sunday. Monday morning revealed a clear sky and crisp atmosphere, and on Tuesday morning "Jack Frost" paid his respects to the folks generally in a manner to make them think of mantillas and overcoats.—Fires have got to be quite comfortable the past few mornings and evenings.

Unity Leads to Success!

It is much to be regretted that in all important undertakings, every body cannot or will not see alike; that there are those who will, inspite of the broadest principles of truth and the greatest degree of candor and sincerity, pretend, to see objections to anything which does not originate with themselves, or which might be calculated to benefit their neighbors equally with themselves. Such a spirit is much to be regretted wherever it is found, as it can do the possessors no good, but must militate against the welfare of the community at large. In all public undertakings, whatever will benefit a few will, equally, advance the interests of all, as, for instance, the building of railroads, establishing institutions of learning, &c. Yet it is the hardest matter in the world to make some people beleive it, and give their aid and co-operation. Some men there are, who, when they must know and are convinced that the accomplishment of a certain public work will advance their interest ten-fold, will, nevertheless, refuse their aid and co-operation, hoping, that others, more public spirited, will do for them what they refuse to do for themselves. This, to say the least of it, is depending too much upon others, and a great injury to progressive industry as now required in the world. Whatever is for the benefit of all, that, should every man in a community aid in doing and not one lag behind. In union there is strength, a truism not to be controverted. We leave the reader to make the application.

Postponed.

The Opposition meeting which was to have been held on Tuesday of Iredell Superior Court, was postponed (in consequence of the Rail Road Convention, which occupied most of the day,) until Tuesday of County Court week in November next, when Delegates will be appointed to attend the Opposition State Convention which will meet in Raleigh, on the 22d February next, to nominate candidates for the several offices to be voted for in 1860,

University Magazine.

The October issue of the University Magazine contains several papers of uncommon interest. The first we would name is the "War of the Regulation," from the pen of Gov. Swain—a condensed history of the causes that led to the organization of the body known as the "Regulators," their exploits, &c.

The comments on "Criticism in general," are very truthful and expose a deal of humbuggery as practiced by small critics of the present day; and much ignorance. The encomiums which we are accustomed to see daily paraded in the newspapers, of books and works issuing from the press, bestowed by editors and reviewers who barely understand the orthography of their mother-tongue, is rather disgusting than otherwise. Often enough, the laudations are written before the volume is perused; more frequently, the reviewer is incompetent to give an intelligent opinion of the merits of the work. But he has been presented by the publisher with a book, and, therefore, in his opinion, is put under obligation to praise it, though mere *trash*.

The article on "States' Rights" we think well written and contains a deal of what we would call Constitutional reasoning. We rarely see so comprehensive a treatis upon Government condensed in so small a space.

With regard to the "Bloody Triumph," we think that—might *"with a steady hand have clipt his moustache"* with less than two and a half pages! Several other papers than those named, claim the attention of the reader.

This issue is adorned with a fine steel portrait of Prof. HUBBARD in the best style of the art, by a New York Artist.

The University Magazine is published at Chapel Hill, N. C., on the first of each month in the year but two, at $2 in advance. Address the Editors.

Porter's Spirit.

Col. W. H. YOUNG, late of the "Southern Spirit," published at Louisville, Ky., has become associated with "Porter's Spirit," which is issued in New York. Col. Young is a polished writer, well posted upon matters of the Turf generally, and will prove a valuable addition in the new field of his operations in conducting one of the most popular Turf Journals issued in the country. He will emphatically supply the place of the lamented Porter, better than any other man in the country. "Porter's Spirit" is published every Saturday in New York, price $3 a year payable in advance.

North Carolina Planter.

We are in receipt of the October No. of this valuable Farm Journal. We are rejoiced that its publisher design keeping it up, and the present issue shows the tact and industry with which it is conducted. Let farmers subscribe for it generally, and profit by the large amount of valuable information with which it never fails to abound. The price is only $1, address A. M. Gorman, Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We invite special attention to three communications in this issue, signed "Railroad," "Citizen" and "Anthopos," upon the subject of building without delay the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Rail-Road, that portion at least which would extend from Charlotte to Statesville.—They are written by men of sound experience and abound with practical suggestions. The idea advanced by "Anthopos" of using the rolling stock of the Charlotte and South Carolina Road, had never entered our mind, but it is well timed and worthy of consideration.

☞ Those persons who are in the habit of sending us long advertisements from the North, and proposing to pay in Jewelry and flash literature, might as well save the post stamps which they throw away. We never publish anything of the sort upon such terms. We know them, by the stuff they propose to pay in.

Change of Time.

It will be perceived on reference to the Schedule of the W. N. C. R. R. published in another place, that the running of the trains between Statesville and Salisbury, was changed on the 7th instant. Going west the cars will arrive to Statesville at 9:25 A. M., stopping 10 minutes. Returning east the train will arrive to Statesville at 2:45 P. M., stopping 10 minutes.

Hogue Sentenced.

On Thursday evening, says the Raleigh Standard, Hogue, convicted of the murder of Parish, in this City some time since, was sentenced by his Honor Judge Shepherd to be hanged on Friday the 28th day of this month. We learn that petitions are being gotten up, to be presented to the Governor, praying for pardon.

The Standard and Gov. Foote.

The Raleigh *Standard* objects to Gov. Foote shouting for Douglas; for says the Standard, "he will do him more harm than good." Now suppose in return, that Foote would object to the Standard, for a similar reason? Wouldn't it be funny? If we are correct in recollection, when Douglas and Lincoln were canvassing in Illinois, the *Standard* uttered terrible malcdictions against the "Little Giant!" But circumstances alter cases, we have heard it stated.

Rail Road Meetings.

There will be a Rail Road Meeting at Mt. Mourne, on Thursdy, the 20th of October, and at Davidson College on Saturday, the 22d of October, instant. Several able Speeches and a good time generally, may be expected. The public is invited to attend.

The New Trial.

In our hurry last week we neglected to mention, that Obadiah Christmas, confined in the jail at this place for a murder committed in Granville in February 1858, was not tried at our recent Superior Court, in consequence of the absence of Tillotson, a material witness on the part of the State. It will be recollected that Christmas was tried and convicted at the March term, but took an appeal to the Supreme Court. which ordered a new trial.—The case now of course stands over to the next March term.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

Iredell can beat the world for large Apples and pretty Girls.—*Iredell Express.*

We don't know about the large Apples, but we agree with you about the pretty girls; not only pretty but good. We have tried 'em and speak knowingly.—*Newbern Progress.*

Communications.

For the Express.

MR. EDITOR: I am truly gratified to see that a decided movement has been made to connect Statesville, by Railway, with Charlotte.

This is the natural channel and direction of the products and trade of our upper counties. No Railroad would so much redound to the prosperity of Iredell county and all the counties lying north of us. Charlotte, besides being the natural direction of our products to southern markets, is the point at which goods are delivered more cheaply than at any other in Western North Carolina. It has the advantage of cheap freights in every direction, especially from Charleston, and will soon have Wilmington competing for her freights by a still shorter route.

I am informed that salt is now delivered in Charlotte, at 60 cents per sack from Charleston, molasses at $2 per barrel, and by the hogshead, at $7 from the same place, while these articles cost us for only 45 miles distant, nearly as much as those freights. How is this? why should we be taxed with such freights. Mr. Fisher has recently advanced the freight on salt 5 cents per sack. Cannot our waggons haul it as back loading at 40 cents and save something to our merchants and farmers?

I learn also that all the products of the country which are purchased at Charlotte; such as wheat, corn, flour, beef, bacon, whisky and brandy, command higher prices there, and find better markets south, and cheaper freights, than at any other market in North Carolina? Is it not, then, of the utmost importance for the farmers and merchats to have this railroad connection? Our produce can then be transported to Charlotte as cheap as it is now taken to Salisbury, and find better markets—giving all this profit as clear gain to the farmers.

Statesville merchants can then afford to give good prices for produce of all kinds, because it will be the point at which the competition will be the greatest with all the railroads. It will then have cheap freights and good markets, and the amount saved to the farmers of Iredell county, from these causes, will be more than $20,000 annually—equal to double our State taxes. These same causes will extend in a great degree to Wilkes, Alexander, Caldwell, Surry, Ashe and other counties—giving much wealth and prosperity to Western North Carolina.

The products of these counties will generally find a market at Statesville, or can be shipped to Charlotte, Wilmington, Charleston or elsewhere. Why then should their citizens not come up and aid in building this most important road. Ten Thousand Dollars from each of these counties would probably place the road beyond all doubt. But, Mr. Editor, we have only about three months to secure the charter and let contracts for a portion of the work. Let us then work, and that speedily. I learn that old Mecklenburg is rising in her strength. Let us all work together.

RAILROAD.

For the Express.

MESSRS. EDITOR:—The public mind appears, in some degree, to be waking up to the importance, of constructing a Rail Road from Charlotte to this place, with a view to its ultimate extension to the far West. For the purpose of fostering and encouraging this enterprise the Legislature of this State has granted a liberal Charter. This improvement will throw a tide of prosperity into the bosom of this county, that will tend to develope her resources, and enrich her population. "There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, when taken at the fountain leads into fortune."—There is such a tide now rolling by the people of Mecklenburg and Iredell counties.—The time for these counties to secure for themselves, and those who come after them, that fortune that is carried upon the bosom of this tide, is very limited. The time to secure the charter under which this Road is to be built will soon expire. It is generally supposed that such a liberal charter cannot again be secured. Those who are directly and personally interested in this matter should be fully aroused, lest this tide of prosperity should be diverted from them, for the want of prompt and energetic action on their part. Mecklenburg will be greatly benefitted by this improvement. But Iredell will unquestionably be the largest sharer in this tide of prosperity. The increased value that would be put upon the real estate in the two counties; especially upon the land through which the Road would pass—would more than pay for building the Road. So that, if the stockholders should not realize anything from their investments in the way of dividends, it would still be a safe investment, for they would receive their own, with usury, through another channel.

It is thought, however, by men of large experience in the management of Railroads, that the Stock in this Road will be profitable. In consequence of the country being so level, and the streams of water so few, the expense of building the Road will be small between Charlotte and Statesville; and the expense of keeping the Road in a good condition when built, will be comparatively nothing.

If this Road which is now in contemplation, should be of the same gauge with that of the Charlotte and Columbia Road, the same cars might run on both, at least until the road would be extended beyond this place. If this should be done, there is no good reason why the Stock might not be profitable from the beginning. For the Stock on the Charlotte and Columbia Road is now paying a good dividend. And, should the same cars run to Statesville, it would increase the dividends on both Roads. The interest of these two Companies is so closely connected with the success of this scheme, that every citizen ought immediately to come forward, put his shoulder to the wheel, and push it through.

ANTHOPOS.

Statesville and Charlotte Rail Road.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Does not every intelligent observer believe that counties Iredell, Alexander, Wilkes, Caldwell, Ashe, Watauga, Yadkin and Surry, the industry of the farmers is checked and their enterprise dispirited by the impediments they encounter in finding a suitable market for their produce? Is it not the current belief and a subject of common remark, that the productions of these counties are peculiarly adapted for consumption in the South, and are there in the greatest demand? Does any one doubt that the surplus produce of the soil in these counties might be increased ten-fold, if the energy of the farmers was stimulated by a certain prospect of a profitable interchange of their commodities? With such an amelioration of condition as would be made by improved enterprise, increased production and a convenient market, the citizens of these counties would be satisfied with their products and would soon exhibit the evidence of their moral, social and physical progress.

Is not the proposed railroad from Charlotte to Statesville, the first section of a road that would supply to the people of these counties the means of the most ready access to their best market? The construction of this section would be to them an achievement of immense value. To the people of Iredell it would be all they could reasonably require. Why then do they not with greater unanimity and zeal proffer their aid? They know the cost of the construction would be greatly lessened by the advantages of it and the expense would be far below that of the Central and the Western roads. They know that the interest of individual stockholders and the improved experience in the building railroads would probably effect the completion of this road with the greatest possible economy.—They must believe that the transportation on the road would be sufficient to insure a profit to the Stockholders. They must known that such an opportunity to advance their own natural interests and that of their neighbors never before was offered and perhaps will never be again. This occasion must be embraced to give to Old Iredell an onward impulse in a career of prosperity or her people must incur the censure of an absolute indifference to progress; they must ignore all sympathy with the spirit of the times and cherish the gloomy prospect of their decaying fortunes. They must learn to be satisfied with meagre profits, unavailing labor, and a hopeless furture. They must still all the spirit of enterprise they ever felt. They must study to be pleased with the inactivity and poverty of their neighbors, and repudiate all regard for the good of their fellowmen and the general wellfare of the community in which they live.

The people of Iredell are requested deliberately to reflect on this subject. If they will do this, their intelligence will soon assure them that they have a very important stake in this matter. They will understand that by inaction an advantage might be lost that can never be retreived.

CITIZEN.

A BOLD OPERATOR.—Some time ago a Captain Hays purchased the brig Ellenita, from Mr. M. S. Morrison of this city, for $800. He paid nearly $500 of the purchase money, and then had the brig placed upon the ways of Mr. Titchner where she was thoroughly overhauled and repaired. Finding his indebtedness pressing upon him, and that the brig was about to be libelled, he applied to eminent counsel in this city, by whose exertions the libel was staved off for two weeks.—about half-past two o'clock on Monday morning, the Ellenita got under way and sailed from this port, leaving all her debts unpaid and without taking out a clearance, or being in possession of a single paper. Yesterday the steam tug Martin White was sent in pursuit; but returned in the evening without being able to see or hear of the brig. We learn that the following parties have been swindled by Captain Hays; Mr. Morrison, $300; Mr. Titchner, $250; ship carpenters, $800; victuallers and grocers, $1200; vegetable dealers, $300; a gentleman, for borrowed money, $300; legal advice, $100; a bill which his lawyer promised to pay, $114; money borrowed from his lawyer, $30; plumbers, $500; and a multitude of other liabilities of less note, making in all about $4000. The fellow also managed to swindle Mr. Morrison out of some forty tons of beans. It is supposed by those who seem to be best informed, that he will steer for Tahiti, where he will lay in a cargo of oranges for the Sydney market.—*San Francisco Herald.*

Pious Thieves—An Abolition Outrage.

It is known to his friends, says the Memphis *Appeal*, that Col. J. M. Hill, of this city, with his family, spent the greater part of the past summer at the North. His family were accompanied by a likely negro girl in the capacity of a servant, and her presence among the "shriekers" of course excited their jealousy, and, with it, the disposition to steal something. While the family were sojourning at Saratoga Springs recently, the girl was either persuaded or stolen away from her master, since which time Mr. Hill has known nothing of her whereabouts. It is a remarkable fact that the same girl was stolen from Col. Hill by the Abolitionists of Buffalo about five years since. After the severest suffering she made her way to her master again, and, for her own sake, it is to be regretted that she has again fallen into the hands of the Northern negro thieves.—*Petersburg Express.*

This girl, who has thus been stolen or enticed away from her doubtless kind master, may probably be found under enforcement in the embraces of some one of these lecherous Abolition fanatics, from whence she will, at an early day, take up her abode in the dark alleys or filthy purlieus of this or some other city. Perchance she may resist all persuasion, bribes or threats, and for the second time seek her way back to Tennesse to the guardianship of her legal master and mistress. God grant that it may be so. Few are aware of the suffering and moral degradation those of African descent, male and female, are made to suffer who are thus forced from their protectors and made to eke out a miserable existence at the North, where they have neither the respect or care of the whites, especially of those Abolitionists who wear the garb of excessive piety the better to serve the devil it.—*N. Y News, Democratic.*

Advantages of Women over Men.

Some one sums up the advantages of women over men as follows: A woman may say what she pleases to you without being knocked down for it. She can take a snooze after dinner, while her husband has got to go to work. She can go forth into the streets without being invited to treat at every coffee house. She can paint her face if it is too pale, or flour it if it is too red. She can stay at home in time of war, and weep if her husband is killed. She can wear corsets if too thick—other fixings if too thin. She can eat, drink and be merry without costing a cent. She can be divorced from her husband whenever she sees one she likes better. She can get her husband in debt all over, until he warns the public by advertisements, not to trust her on his account any longer.

The Railroad from Charlotte to Statesville.

There was a large meeting of the citizens of Charlotte held in the Court House on Saturday last, to hear the report of their delegates to the Convention at Statesville. Several speeches were made, and books being opened, a respectable amount was subscribed. If the friends of the scheme West of this place will engage in the work as heartily as the citizens of Charlotte have done, the Road will certainly be built.—*Char. Dem.*

Shocking Case of Burial before Death.

The New Orleans *Crescent* tells a shocking story about a sexton in that city named Merritt. The Crescent says: He sent his men a few days ago, to bury a poor man in a grave at the back end of a certain cemetery.—After a short time the men came back to him excited, saying they could not bury that man; that he was sitting up in his coffin and, swearing he wasn't dead. Merritt, in his high indignation, seized the spade and went back to the grave himself, where sure enough, he found the customer sitting up and looking quietly around him. But determined on his wages at all hazards, the sick man was buried anyhow. He straggled and resisted as well as he could, but a few bats from the spade soon settled him.

Our Swamp Lands.

A company with a capital of $20,000, composed of gentlemen from Beaufort, Craven, Greene and Cumberland counties (says the Washington (N. C.) *Dispatch*,) has been formed within a few weeks, for the purpose of buying up and settling swamp lands in Craven and Beaufort. An enterprising citizen of this County has made within a few months $10,000, by buying and selling at a small advance these swamp lands, to induce gentlemen to move in and settle near him. These lands so far have been sold at 4 and $9 per acre. Persons anxious to cultivate rich corn and wheat lands, would do well to look at these lands before going West to see a rich soil.

Exile of the Pope.

The following startling announcement appears in the editorial correspondence of the Courier de Etats Unis—a French paper in New York.

"Pius IX has abandoned the project of interfering by force of arms in the affairs of the Legation, but, in revenge, he has manifested a fresh and more energetically than ever, the intention of abandoning Rome and accepting the asylum offered to him in the Balearic Isles of Spain. This voluntary exile of the Chief of Christendom will be a fact of which it is easy to appreciate the gravity, and France is exerting her utmost influence to prevent it.—Our Ambassador to the Holy See, M. de Grammont, has just arrived in Paris, for the second time in less than a month, to make the Emperor thoroughly acquainted with the real state of things, and to receive instructions how to act in this eminent crisis. It is mainly owing to his effort that blood has not flown in the Romagna, and that the Pope is still at the Vatican; but we are informed that he is the bearer, on behalf of the Holy Father, of a sort of ultimatum from which there is no hope that Pius IX will recede. If the astuteness of Napoleon III should be insufficient to get rid of this last and most decisive complication, we are on the eve of the most solemn crisis in the history of Europe."

The Statesville Rail Road Convention.

We publish in another column the proceedings of the Rail Road Convention held in Statesville on the 4th instant, which we believe will be read with great interest by the friends of the contemplated Route, throughout this and the upper counties of North-Carolina.

At this time we regard it quite unnecessary to attempt an argument to impress upon the reader the importance of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Rail Road, and that it will be, when constructed, productive of much good to the various towns and villages through which it will pass, as well as the planting community on the line of the Road. These facts are patent to every intelligent observer of the advantages of Rail Road accommodations and facilities for rapid communication.

The feeling and expression exhibited at the Convention, which was an unusually large and intelligent assemblage, gave sufficint evidence that the construction of the Road was regarded as an absolute necessity; and we were pleased to note that the several Delgations embraced a large number of the most wealthy and influential Citizens of Iredell and Mecklenburg counties, who were thoroughly convinced that the Road ought to be constructed, and expressed a willingness and readiness to aid the enterprize by giving it their countenance and contributing liberally that which will be most needed, pecuniary assistance.

The Convention was addressed by several prominent and effective speakers, such as Gen. J. A. Young, Wm. Johnston, R. I. McDowell, Jas. W. Osborne, and others.

Gen. Young favored the plan proposed in the Report, and urged with much earnestness and great ability the stupendous advantages that must be realised on the completion of the line prososed.

On the motion that the Report of the Committee be received

R. J. McDowell, Esq., addressed the Convention, and in a very impressive manner urged upon his fellow-citizens the propriety of co-operating heartily and effectively that they may realize the great benefits now within their reach; which, if not speedily seized and turned to their advantage, would, perhaps, never again be placed within their reach.

William Johnston, being loudly called for, seconded the motion and addressed the Convention at length, placing before it important statistical facts and arguments which infused much enthusiasm into the advocates of the plan. At the close of Mr. Johnston's remarks.

J. W. Osborne, Esq., was urged to address the Convention. He proceeded to show the advantages the people of Iredell and adjoining counties would realize if the enterprise prospered be taken up and successfully prosecuted. In one of those masterly efforts which Mr. Osborne usually commands, he fully impressed upon the Convention that the Road must be built, and that the work must be forthwith commenced.

The whole proceedings were well conducted, and we have no doubt that the impression made by the several speakers will result in the early commencement and rapid construction of what will be known as the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road. "So mote it be."—*Charlotte Bulletin.*

Later From Europe.

THE FATE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AT LAST DISCOVERED.

SACKVILLE, Oct. 7.

The Canada arrived at Halifax yesterday.

The London Herald says there is reason to believe that a definite treaty of peace will soon be concluded at Zurich, bearing however only the signatures of France and Austria. The preliminaries agreed on by the Emperors, at Villa Franca, will be strictly maintained in the treaty.

The Arctic steamer Fox has returned with intensely interesting particulars of the fate of Sir John Franklin and his expedition. It appears from records and relics discovered, that Sir John died in 1847, and that the ships were abandoned by the remaining officers and crews in 1848. The Fox found at Point William a record dated April 5th, 1848, signed by Captains Crozier and Fitz James, saying that the Erebus and Terror were abandoned three days previous, in the ice; that the 105 survivors were proceeding to the Great Fish River; that Sir John Franklin died June 11th, 1847; and that the total number of deaths to the date of the record, had been nine officers and fifteen men. Many interesting relics were found on the western shore of King William's island, and others were obtained from Esquimaux, who stated that after the abandonment of the ships, one of them was crushed to pieces by the ice, and the other was forced ashore. Several skeletons and quantities of clothing were found. A duplicate record, up to the time when the ships were abandoned, was also obtained.

The English journals continue to discuss the San Juan difficulty, but generally in a conciliatory spirit.

MARRIED:

On the 28th Sept. by Rev. Walter W. Pharr, Mr. WM. M. MURDOCK to Miss JERUSHA A. CRAWFORD.

We tender our thanks to the happy couple for their kind favor, in the shape of some glorious wedding cake.

In Statesville, on Thursday morning last, at 3.10, by Rev. Walter W. Pharr, Dr. T. J. WITHERSPOON to Miss MARY E. KNOX, both of Rowan county.

By the Rev. Jno. E. Presly, at his residence, Mr. STEVE FRONTIS to Miss J. CELESTIA, daughter of J. Lazar, Esq.

In this county, on the 5th inst., by Rev. Stephen Frontis, Mr. JOSEPH A. TEMPLETON to Miss MARY A. GRAY.

In Iredell county, 13th Sept., by J. A. Murchison, Esq., WM. C. MILLS to Miss SARAH A. COOK.

On Tuesday, 4th Sept., by Robt. R. White, Esq., JOHN D. WATTS to Miss ASENATH E. McCONNEL.

DIED:

On the evening of the 3d inst., at his residence in this county, in the 65th year of his age, Mr. BENJAMIN POSTON, of Appoplexy. The neighborhood has sustained an almost irreparable loss, the State a virtuous and loyal citizen, the church a bright and shining light. Mr. Poston had been an upright, consistent and honored member of the Presbyterian church for the last thirty years; he enjoyed the enviable reputation of a just, high minded and honorable christian gentleman. Those who knew him best loved him most. His family may truly be proud of their Sire, for they well know that "An honest man is the noblest work of God.

☞ Salisbury Watchman will please copy.

Markets

Statesville Market—Sept. 30, 1859.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

Bacon	0 12 @0 12½	Feathers	0 35 @0 40
Beef	0 4½@0 5½	Flour	5 00 @5 00
Beeswax	0 25 @0 28	Flaxseed	1 00
Butter	0 15 @0 00	Hides, dry	0 12
Coffee	0 14 @0 16½	Green	0 06
Candles,		Lard	0 00 @0 12
Tallow	0 20	Linsey cl	0 30 @0 35
Adaman-		Molasses	0 40 @0 65
tine	0 30 @0 35	Nails	0 06 @0 07
Corn	0 80 @0 85	Peas	0 85 @1 00
Chickens	0 10 @0 10	Rags	0 02½
Dried Apples,		Rice	0 06
peeled	0 00	Salt	2 25 @0 00
Dried Peaches,		Sugar	0 10 @0 12
peeled	0 00	Loaf	0 16 @0 18
unpeeled	0 00	Tallow	0 10 @0 12
Eggs, doz	0 08	Wheat	0 90 @1 00

Charlotte Market—Oct. 11, 1859.

Bacon,		Rye	0 95 @0 00
Hams lb	0 13 @0 14	Peas	0 70 @0 00
Sides	0 11¼@0 12½	Beans,	
Hog	0 11¼@0 12	white	0 00
Beeswax	0 25 @0 28	Oats	0 40 @0 50
Butter	0 20 @0 25	Meal	0 00 @0 80
Candles,		Hides,	
Adaman-		Dry	0 12 @0 12½
tine	0 25 @0 30	Green	0 05 @0 06¼
Sperm	0 40	Iron,	
Coffee,		Comm.	0 04 @0 05
Rio	0 12½@0 14	Rolled	0 05 @0 05½
Laguira	0 15 @0 16	Lard	0 13 @0.14
Java	0 18 @0 20	Molasses,	
Cotton,		N. O.	0 00 @0 00
Fair to		Su. Ho.	0 50 @0 60
good	0 09⅝@0 10	W. I.	0 33 @0 40
Ordin to		Nails	0 05 @0 06
mid.	0 09 @0 09½	Salt, sck.	1 60 @1 75
Flour,		Spirits,	
Ex sup.		Rye wh	0 75 @0 00
in bbls	4 75 @0 00	N. C.	0 55 @0 60
In bags	2 25 @2 37½	Ap. Br.	0 53 @0 58
Superfi.	2 12½@2 25	Peach	1 00 @1 50
Fine	1 75 @2 00	Sugars,	
Grain,		N. Orl.	0 10 @0 11
Wheat	0 90 @1 00	Loaf	0 14 @0 15
Corn	0 80 @0 85		

Salisbury Market—Oct. 10, 1859.

Apples,		Molasses,	
Dried	0 50 @1 00	Cuba	0 35 @0 45
Bacon	0 11½@0 12½	N. Orl.	0 55 @0 65
Beeswax	0 20 @0 25	Musco.	0 45 @0 50
Candles,		Nails cut	0 05½@0 06
Adaman-		Oats	0 40 @0 45
tine	0 23 @0 30	Oils,	
Coffee,		Tanners	0 50 @0 95
Rio	0 12½@0 14	Rags, lb	0 02½
Java	0 17 @0 22½	Salt, sck.	2 00 @2 15
Cotton	0 10 @0 11	Sugar,	
Corn	0 70 @0 80	Brown	0 08 @0 11
" Meal	0 80 @0 90	Crush	0 12½@0 15
Feathers	0 30 @0 35	Clar.	0 10 @0 11
Flour,		Tallow	0 10 @0 12
℔ bbl.	4 00 @4 25	Wheat,	
℔ sack	1 80 @2 25	White	0 90 @0 95
Iron, bar	0 05	Red	0 75 @0 85
Lard	0 10 @0 12	Wool	0 25 @0 30

Wilmington Market—Sept. 26, 1859.

Reported expressly for the Express, by W. H. McRARY & CO., *Commission Merchants.*

Bacon	0 10 @0 14	No 3	9 @10 50
Sides	11 @11¼	Bagging,	13 @13½
Shoulders	9 @ 9½	Rope	6 @7½
Pork, mess	$17 50	Glue	12½@17
Lard	0 12½@0 13	Gunny	0 10 @0 11
Beeswax	0 32 @0 33	Grain,	
Coffee,		Corn	0 80 @0 90
Rio	0 11½@0 12½	Wheat	1 10 @1 20
Laguira	0 12½@0 13½	Oats	0 45 @0 60
Java	0 18 @0 00	S. Tur.	43 @45
Cotton, mid.	11	Rice	4¼@4½
Fair do	11⅞@0 00	Salt, sack	0 95@1 00
good do	0 00 @0 11½	Liverp.	1 75
Feathers	0 40 @0 45	Sugars,	
Flour,		N. O.	0 08 @0 09
Family	0 00 @6 00	Crush	0 08½@0 10
Super.	0 00 @5 80	Flaxseed	0 00 @0 00
Lime	95 @1 00	Irish Potatoes,	
Plaster, in bbls.	1 50	℔ bbl	2 25@2 50
Cement	0 00	Guano, Peruvian, un-	
Molasses		der 1 ton ℔lb	3¼
Cuba	0 23 @0 24	1 ton & under 5,	
N. O.	0 40 @0 42	℔ ton.	$60 00
Mullets	5 50@7 50	Adamantine Candles	
Mackerel	16 @18		23@24
No 2	13@14	Herring	$3,00@4,00

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR SALE.

Death to All Vermin!

It is truly wonderful with what certainty Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed-bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Insects on animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed by

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
"Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.

THE [only infallible remedies known.]

J. C. COVER, (Ed. "Herald,") *Lancaster, Wis.* "We highly recommend the Exter. More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat Killer and Insect Exter., yet a hundredth part of the value of such property laid out in "Costar's" Ext. would save all from loss."

W. CURTIS, (Druggist,) *Oakland, Ill.* "We rec'd the box —care Blaksley, st. Louis—it gives great satisfaction wherever tried—is a '*dead shot*' every time, and no mistake."

OSBORN & PARSONS, *Taf ton, Wis.* "Your Rat, Roach Exter., is all sold. It gives universal satisfaction."

GEORGE ROSE (Druggist,) *Cardington, O.* "I have been selling your Ext. for the last year, and have not known it to fail in a single instance."

R. WRIGHT, (Druggist,) *Troy, O.* "I have sold out all the Rat, Roach, &c., Ext. The Rat Killer is in great demand."

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 410 Broadway, New York.
☞ All Wholesale Druggists in New York are Agents.
☞ Wholesale Agents in all the large cities.
☞ Druggists and Dealers everywhere sell them.
☞ 10,000 Boxes sold per week in New York alone.
☞ BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations. Examine each Box, Bottle, or Flask, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."
☞ $1.00 Boxes can be sent by mail, (sufficient to destroy the Vermin on any premises.)
☞ $2.00 Sample Packages (1 doz.) by Express to dealers.
☞ For Agencies, send for Circulars, Terms, &c.

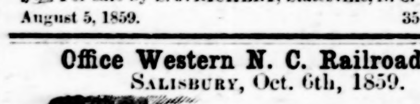
Wholesale Agents for Virginia, Maryland, N. Carolina, &c. Baltimore, Md., Wm. H. Brown & Bro. and others; Norfolk, Va., King & Toy; Wilmington, N. C., Wm. H. Lippitt

☞ For sale by S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.

August 5, 1859. 35-3m

Office Western N. C. Railroad,

SALISBURY, Oct. 6th, 1859.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND ATER FRIDAY, THE 7TH inst., a Train of cars will leave Salisbury daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.00 a. m., carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba river, when it will be met by comfortable and commodious four-horse Coaches which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch.

Returning the train will leave Catawba river at 2 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches and reach Salisbury at 4.20 in time to connect with the N, C. mail train going South.

On the banks of the Catawba the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion is prepared to entertain the traveling public. The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Salisbury,	8.00	Third Creek,	8.45
Third Creek,	8.50	Statesville,	9.25
Statesville,	9.35	Catawba River,	10.20

RETURNING,

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Catawba River,	2.00	Statesville,	2.45
Statesville,	2.55	Third Creek,	3.35
Third Creek,	3.40	Salisbury,	4.20

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

ATLANTIC, T. & OHIO R. R. CO.

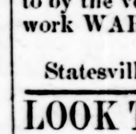
BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of **The Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Rail Road Company** have been opened at the store of Messrs. Jamison, Simonton & Co., Statesville.

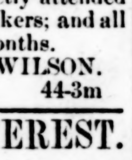
JOHN DAVIDSON,
A. K. SIMONTON,
L. Q. SHARPE,
THOS. A. ALLISON,
OTHO GILLESPIE, } Commissioners.

W. R. WILSON,

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM the Northern cities, with his Fall stock of

Watches, Jewelry,
Silver-Ware, Fine Table Cutlery, &c.,





Respectfully invites his customers, and the public generally, to please call and carefully examine his stock at his store, next door to Bell, Rickert & Co.

REPAIRING OF WATCHES & CLOCKS, and JOBBING of all kinds, strictly attended to by the very best of Watch-Makers; and all work WARRANTED for 12 months.

W. R. WILSON.

Statesville, Oct. 7 1859. 44-3m

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

BOONE'S
BOOT and SHOE
Emporium
Charlotte, N. C.,

WHERE large sales continue from day to day at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer.

A good double-soled nailed Brogan for $1 25
The very best Brogans at . . 1 50
Single soled " 1 00

A GREAT SAVING

In Children's, Boys and Misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pair of the old style. To be had only at BOONE'S.

☞ LADIES will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State.

GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at BOONE'S and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms.

Boone has good Shoes. Boone has good Boots
Boone has cheap Brogans.
Boone has good Brogans.
Boone has Children's Shoes with metallic tips
Boone has boys and youths' Shoes, with metallic tips.
Boone has boys and youths' Boots, with metallic tips.
Boone has Gents' fine double-soled water-proof Boots, cheap.
Boone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too numerous to mention.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

October 7, '59. 44-tf

Simonton Tannery.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR FALL and WINTER trade **3000 lbs Sole Leather,** some of which has been in tan 3½ years and suitable for water-proof Boots and Shoes; also, a large lot of **Harness & Upper Leather, Kip & Calf Skins,** which I will sell on reasonable terms for Cash or barter for Hides and Bark.

I wish to purchase 20,000 lb good Hides, for which I will pay the very highest Cash price.

If you wish to buy Leather or Lime, or sell Hides or Bark, Call at the Rail Road Office or at any of the Stores in Statesville.

R. F. SIMONTON.

January 1, 1859. 1y

WANTED.

5,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be paid in *CASH.*

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

March 11, '59. 14-tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE **15 or 20 Likely Young Negroes,** for which he will pay the highest cash prices. All communications addressed to me at Statesville, will receive prompt attention.

Y. S. DEAN.

Sept. 16, '59 41-tf

AMERICAN WATCHES.

W. R. WILSON

HAS JUST OPENED A NEW LOT OF Gold and Silver Double cased, AMERICAN, Patent Lever Watches, which he invites all admirers of good, handsome, and *reliable* time keepers to call quickly and examine.

These superior Watches are manufactured, and guarantied by him to be made of the best materials, and on the most approved principle, possessing every requisite for reliable time keepers; and for any defect in material, workmanship, or performance, he, at all times holds himself responsible.

CERTIFICATES are given with each watch sold. He has, also, a large assortment of GOLD and SILVER CASED ENGLISH PATENT AND DETACHED LEVER WATCHES.

GOLD DOUBLE cased lever, 13 Jewels, from $30, and $35 to $40, each warranted; also Silver Double cased, from $10 to $40 each.

Don't forget to call at the store, opposite the "Simonton House," Statesville, N. C.

October 7, '59.3m W. R. WILSON.

EQUITY SALE

of Valuable Improved

LANDS.

BY direction of the Court of Equity I will sell, at the Court-House, in Statesville, on **Monday, the 21st November** next (it being Monday of the County-Court,) at **1 o'clock,** the plantation belonging to the Heirs of the late *Dr. James M. Moore.*— It contains upwards of

560 ACRES

and is one of the **Best Farms** in this part of North-Carolina. It lies on Third Creek, two miles west of Statesville—and

100 *Acres of the Cleared Bottom,*

in cultivation—can be seen from the Railroad Bridge at Third Creek.

The Upland, as well as the large body of Creek Bottom, is *rich* and can produce

TOBACCO, CORN, AND WHEAT,

as abundantly as any lands in the State.

Tobacco has been very successfully cultivated on this land.

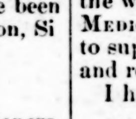
Terms--1, 2 & 3 years, with interest from date.

W. P. CALDWELL, C. M. E.

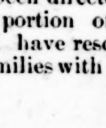
Oct 7th, 1859. 44-7t

NOTICE

To Physicians, Families, Farmers, and Mechanics.



W. H. WYATT,



DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

MAIN ST., SALISBURY, N. C.

DURING THIRTEEN YEARS EXPERience my attention has been directed to the worthlessness of a large portion of the MEDICINES offered for sale, I have resolved to supply Physicians and Families with pure and reliable remedies.

I have been led,

FIRST,

To reject all preparations whose composition is not known—the whole tribe of nostrums.

SECOND,

To cultivate business relations directly with Physicians, who have a far deeper interest in my undertaking than the mere dealers in boots, dry goods, groceries, &c.

THIRD,

To spare no pains in acquiring a further knowledge of the *Drug Trade* in all its departments; to deal only with honorable and competent merchants and chemical manufacturers; to buy of first hands, effecting thereby a saving in cost and less liability to adulteration.

FOURTH,

To establish and gradually perfect a LABORATORY OF MY OWN, so that of the character and quality of all its products, I may be perfectly assured.

FIFTH,

To keep myself informed in respect to the Progress made in Practical Pharmacy and Chemistry, and be able to introduce to public attention, and furnish, all new and important remedies, as soon as noticed.

SIXTH,

The increase of business has rendered necessary a change to a larger and more varied stock, a closer personal attention, and a FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.

W. H. WYATT.

Main St. Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 20.

sept 30. 43-3m

WANTED.

500 lbs. *Seneka Root, Dry.*
500 *lbs. Ginseng Root, Dry.*

THE highest cash price will be paid for them by W. H. WYATT, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.

sept 30. 43-tf

New Fall & Winter

GOODS.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

ARE now receiving their large and splendid stock of **Fall & Winter Goods,** consisting of

Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS

of the latest styles;
Bonnets, Flats,
Hats, Caps, etc.

HARD-WARE,
Drugs, Crockery,
GROCERIES

and a large assortment of other articles.

All of which were bought in New York and Philadelphia for cash, and will be sold **LOW.**

☞ CALL AND GIVE US A TRIAL ☜

We don't make a great noise over our goods to *humbug* the people but, will allow them to be their own judge.

☞ We will take all kinds of **Country Produce** in exchange for goods.

Statesville, Sep. 23, 1859. 42-6w

ATTENTION

Ind'nt. Iredell Blues.

You are hereby commanded to appear at the COURT HOUSE, in Statesville, on Saturday next, to transact Company business.

By order of the Captain.

R. F. SIMONTON, O. S.

October 12th, 1859.

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,

Fall 1859.

DRY GOODS!

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,
BALTIMORE,

ASK THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS to their large and elegant stock of

Fall Dry Goods,

which has been purchased most carefully and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and

TO OUR OLD FRIENDS & CUSTOMERS

we shall offer increased advantages.

☞ **ORDERS** sent to us shall have **prompt and special attention.**

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,

258 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

August 19, 1859. 3m*-37

CITY OF MOREHEAD.

Great Sale of Lots.

On Thursday, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a lage number of LOTS in said CITY.

The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse, the extraordinary facilities for shipment; the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie along side the Wharf and Warehouse; the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up; the great demand for more LOTS, all combine to make another sale necessary.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.

September 16, 1859. 41-ts.

GROCERIES!!

12,000 lbs COFFEE,
7,000 Crushed,

Clarified, New Orleans & Common Brown

SUGARS.

2500 Gallons

Molasses,

Including CUBA, PORTO RICO, ENGLISH ISLAND and NEW YORK SYRUP. For Sale by

42 3m SPRAGUE BRO'S,
Salisbury, N. C.

NOTICE.

HAVING determined to move South, I offer for Sale the **Valuable Little Plantation** on which I now live; containing between 80 & 100 Acres, more or less, lying on or near the South Yadkin river, adjoining the lands of Jas. Clark and others, 7 miles North of Statesville, immediately between Trinity and Snow Creek Churches; a good, moral and sociable neighborhood. This Plantation has on it, good fencing and an elegant Spring of cool water, and an Orchard that never fails of good and delicious Fruit which cannot be surpassed in the country, and a more beautiful or desirable location is not to be found in the county of Iredell.

Buildings of every description, good. comfortable and convenient. This land is in a good state of cultivation and woodland sufficient to keep it up for years. I am determined to sell. Give me a call, or in my absence call on Col. R. M. Johnson.

41-tf J. W. GLASCOCK.

LAND FOR SALE.

MY TRACT OF LAND, lying seven miles north of Statesville, North Carolina, and two miles from Ebenezer Academy

Containing 280 *Acres,*

is FOR SALE,—about one half of which is *cleared and in cultivation.* There are on the place a large **Dwelling House** and convenient out-houses, also a large ORCHARD of choice Fruit. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply to my Agent, R. H. HILL, who is authorized to act for me in the premises.

JOHN S. HALL.

Yalobusha Co., Miss. Sept 16'59 41-2m

VALUABLE IMPROVED LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND in the lower part of Caldwell County, some three and a half miles from the TOLL BRIDGE across the Catawba River, near the Horse Ford and about one mile from the Devil Shoals on said River, near which the Western North Carolina Railroad is located. The tract contains

ONE THOUSAND ACRES,

and is Improved with a

Large Framed Dwelling

and many OUT HOUSES, ORCHARDS, &c. It is situated on Gun-Powder Creek, and is rendered very valuable by its magnificent

WATER POWER.

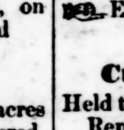
It was formerly known as "BAIRD'S IRON WORKS."

The property will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Enquire of

E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Statesville, N. C.

Sept. 16, 1859.–41.2m

NOTICE.



THE SUBSCRIBER wishing to retire from active life, offers for sale his

VALUABLE PLANTATION

lying on Rocky Creek, about one mile from OLIN HIGH SCHOOL, containing about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES.

Said land can be conveniently divided so as to make two settlements. There is, on the premises, about seventy acres of good

BOTTOM LAND,

in cultivation, and about two hundred acres of **excellent Woodland,** heavily timbered.

Persons wishing to buy good land in a good neighborhood would do well to call soon and view the premises, as the subscriber is determined to sell and will give a good bargain and make the payments easy.

Sept. 9 40 3m. LIBITIOUS GAITHER.

AT JENKINS' CORNER.

JUST RECEIVED

5 HHDS. W. I. MOLASSES
20 Sacks prime RIO COFFEE
6 do Java; 3 do Laguira
3 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar
10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar
5 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar
10 Bbls. A. B. and C. Sugar
100 Sacks Salt

For sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE,

Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

TO THE LADIES.

FASHIONABLE

Dress-Making.

MRS. J. A. VANNOY, having received the latest Paris and New York

FASHIONS,

respectfully invites the attention of ladies having Dresses to make to give her a call, if they wish them made in the latest and most fashionable Style.

Mrs. V. warrants good fits, and all work done by her, she cuts by Taylor's celebrated system. She is prepared to execute work at the shortest notice as she has procured competent assistance. She will be in receipt of the Fall and Winter Fashions by the 5th of next month. She receives direct from Paris every month the latest Fashions.

J. A. VANNOY.

Statesville, sept 30, 1859. 43-tf

DRUGS! DRUGS!

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

Irwin's Corner,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Offer a very large and varied Stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

OILS, &c.

Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.

TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.

LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.

BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl. —very low.

VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.

JAPANS, Black and Brown.

PAINTS, &c.

PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8½ to 12½ cts. per lb.

SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

PAINT BRUSHES.

French and American

WINDOW GLASS,

From 8X10 to 30X44.

PUTTY,

Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.

French, English, and German

PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.

GENUINE COLOGNE.

Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.

Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.

Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills** and **Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.

FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.

SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.

CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of PHILADELPHIA, and from **Thorburn,** of NEW YORK.

GRASS SEEDS, last crop;

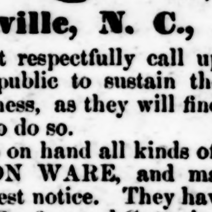
RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.

List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
Charlotte, N. Carolina.

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

LECKIE & SON,



TIN and SHEET IRON WARE. ROOFING AND GUTTERING, etc., etc.

Statesville, N. C.,

WOULD most respectfully call upon a generous public to sustain them in their line of business, as they will find it to their advantage to do so.

They will keep on hand all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and make to order at the shortest notice. They have had good success in Roofing and Guttering with Tin, and would say to one and all, that they are prepared, at the shortest notice, to do any and all jobs of this kind, at home and at a distance, on low terms.

STOVES.—They will be in receipt of a lot of *COOK, PARLOR and SHOP STOVES,* also other articles in the Housekeeping line, in a short time.

They will sell very low for cash, or to punctual dealers, all of their Wares, and, in all cases warrant them to be made of the best materials, and workmanship inferior to none.

Old Copper, Pewter, and Produce taken in exchange for work. Give us a call and try us.

LECKIE & SON.

April 22, 1859. 20-1y

Sugar Cane Crushers.

WE are manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of **Sugar Cane Crushers,** which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 5 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
BERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

☞ E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.

Cumberland County Fair.

Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858.

Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery:

One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson & Co. This is a first-rate article well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen. 39tf.

WHEAT. WHEAT.

WE WISH TO BUY

5000 bushels

of GOOD WHEAT. Also, a quantity of Dried Fruit, Beeswax, Feathers, Rags and Linsey Cloth; for which the highest price will be paid in Goods at low prices or discount. JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

october 14, 59. 45-tf

NEW CASH STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, that they will open by the 10TH of **September,** (instant,) on COLLEGE AVENUE, in the New brick building of H. B. Reese, Esq., a **Splendid and well selected Stock of**

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,
Hardware, Cutlery, Hats & Caps, Crockery

and Glass-Ware, and articles too tedious to enumerate. Also,

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

TO ALL OF WHICH

They most respectfully solicit the patronage of the Citizens of Statesville and adjacent section of country, we are determined to sell lower than the lowest. Our Goods are bought with *Cash* chiefly in New York and other Northern cities—And our *Motto* is

Quick Sales and **SMALL** Profits.

SO—One and All, Young and Old—You will do well before purchasing anywhere else, to call and examine our large, extensive and beautiful stock of Goods,—as we shall mind no trouble and it will afford us great, pleasure to please the public.

WALLACE & ELIAS.

STATESVILLE, N. C., September 1st, 1859. 39tf

FOR THE FALL & WINTER OF 1859.

Wallace & Elias,

OFFER to the **LADIES** of Statesville and adjacent country, their Extensive and Rich Stock of

Dress Goods,

Consisting of

Beautiful Plain Black Italian double-boiled Dress SILKS,

Rich colored and black French and English Merinos, beautiful French Muslin Delanes and Cashmere Robes, fig'd and plain col'd French and English Cashmeres, lates styles of Muslin Delanes for dresses, De Bareges all colors for traveling Dresses, all colors of plain Muslin De Lanes, black Bombazines and Alpaccas, latest styles of French and American PRINT ROBES.

1000 Yds. Calico at 6 cts, worth 8 cts, good quality;
1500 " ditto " 8 " worth 10 cts, fast colors;
2000 " ditto " 10 " worth 12½ cts, superior quality;
3000 " English Prints at 12½ cts, worth 15—extra quality;

All colors of plain **Chintz** for Bed Quilts, very cheap; best quality of **Mourning Calico** at 10 and 12½ cents per yard; small check Gingham for Bonnets and Aprons, at 12½ cents; latest pattern of Scotch and French Ginghams for dresses, large plaids, very low; small pattern Plaids, Merinos, Muslindelanes and Calico for Children's dresses.

THE LATEST PARISIAN FASHION OF

CLOAKS, TALMAS AND MANTILLAS,

from **$1 50** up to any price; HOOP SKIRTS of all kinds—the real *watch-steel-spring* Skirt at **one dollar!**

—EMBROIDERIES—

Real French needle Collars and Sleeves, at astonishing low prices; fine blk Embroidered Lace Veils; all colors of Barege and Tissues for Veils: black Crape for bonnets and hats; Trimmings of all kinds; black silk and cotton velvet **Ribbons** of all widths. **Hosiery**—Ladies' white, brown, slate, mixed and black cotton, woolen and Merino Hose; Children's white and fancy cotton and woolen Hose; best quality of men's cotton, woolen and merino half-Hose. **Gloves**—Ladies' white, col'd and blk kid finished Silk Gloves; ladies' fleecy-lined, buck-skin and cashmere Gloves; ladies' cotton and lisle-thread Gloves, all colors; ladies col'd Gauntlets for riding and traveling; Men's best quality buckskin, cashmere, silk, cotton and woolen Gloves.

BLANKETS!

Bed blankets, Traveling blankets, Horse and Negro blankets, of all qualities, and at all prices in any quantity; **Flannels** of all colors; white, red and yellow, plain and twill'd bleached and unbleached cotton, canton Flannels. Domestic, striped and plaid, for dresses sold very low; blue stripe Denims; Apron checks, Bed Tickings, and striped Osnaburgs at the most reasonable prices. **3-4 7-8 4-4 Osnaburgs,** Shirting and Homespun, at prices that will speak for themselves; **8, 10, 12-4** bleached and brown Sheeting, low down; the best brands of bleached Shirtings and **Long Cloths**; Kerseys for negroes' wear, of the best Northern make, blk, brown and steel-mixed. Planters and Farmers would do well to examine them, before purchasing elsewhere as, they will be sold exceedingly low down. Plain and plaid Linsey, home made and of the best northern manufacture; Jeans of all kinds, Kentucky Jeans black, brown, mix'd and drab, very cheap.— **Satinets,** black, col'd, and fig'd, low down.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION!

GENTS' and Youths' best quality Over-Coats, very reasonable; Gents' and Youths' best quality black Dress Coats, of all descriptions; Gents' and Youths' best quality Business Coats, astonishingly low; Gents and Youths best quality Sack and Frock Coats, for every day wear; fine extra quality black Casimere Pants, for dress; fine col'd and black Union Cassimere Pants; good quality extra heavy Cassimere Pants, for every day; col'd and black Sattinet and Jeans Pants. **First Quality black Satin Vests,** fine, colored, plain and fig'd Silk Vests, blk and colored Cassimere and Satinet Vests, blk and colored Velvet and Plush Vests; white and col'd **Marseilles Shirts** at all prices, the latest fashion and best quality of white linen bosom Shirts, with French and English cuffs; the Lord Byron and standing Shirt Collars; blk and col'd Silk Neckties, Cravats and Stocks; Men's lamb'swool, merino and cotton under-Shirts and Drawers, at all prices. **Hats & Caps** all of kinds sold exceedingly low down.

BOOTS & SHOES,

[The very Best in this Market.]

BOOTS FOR LADIES of all sizes and extra quality; Gents Boots of different sorts, also Brogans of the very best Northern make, lower and better than any where else. As we bought our whole stock of Shoes for *CASH,* so nobody can compete with us in giving bargains.

—HARDWARE—

WE shall always keep on hand a full assortment. Nails sold very cheap. Of all kinds of Cutlery you will find a full supply.

Statesville, N. C., Sep. 2d, 1859. 39tf

Crockery & Glassware,

SOLD VERY CHEAP at the New Cash Store of Statesville, Sep 2 39tf WALLACE & ELIAS.

GROCERIES!

500 Sacks Salt,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, and all kinds of Family Groceries too numerous to mention, and always the best articles kept on hand; and all will be sold at prices that must command attention anywhere. Also, country made Bacon, sides and shoulders, sold very cheap.. Also,

Drugs and Medicines.

WATCHES & JEWELRY;

Cigars, at all prices;

Tobacco, of all qualities.

Country Produce

Of all kinds, bought at the highest market prices for CASH, or goods given in exchange for it. *Wanted* **10,000 pounds Bees-Wax,** the highest price paid. *Wanted* **100,000 lbs Rags**—we will pay more than anybody else for them. FLOUR, Corn, Wheat Feathers, Iron, Hides, Dried Fruit, etc., taken in exchange for goods or cash paid for them

As our Terms are, without Exception,

Cash Down!

Try us and no trouble shall be spared to satisfy, one and all. Our motto is,

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Wallace & Elias,

In the New Cash Store, College Avenue, next to the Iredell Express Office.

Statesville, N. C., Sep. 2d, 1859. 39tf

P. S.—WE are sole Agents for KOOPMANN'S celebrated BITTERS for Dyspepsia, Chills, and Liver Complaint, price $1 per bottle. It is a certain cure. Prepared by B. Koopmann, Charlotte.

AGRICULTURAL.

Rye for Milch Cows.

Mr. C. E. Brooks, one of the best dairymen of Orange county, claims that rye makes more milk than corn or oats, or other meal. Brewers grain formerly cost six cents per bushel at the farm, now they cost one shilling, and are not so profitable as rye at six shillings per bushel. Oats he esteems the poorest kind of grain for cattle.—His daily allowance to each cow is five pounds of meal, given with cut straw, wet with warm water. He fed corn and oats, buckwheat and wheat bran, changing the kind frequently, thinking his animals thrive best on a frequent change of diet.

Buckwheat for Milch Cows.

An Orange county, N. Y., dairyman, S. C. Roe, feeds largely of buckwheat without grinding. The grain is boiled with the hulls on, and when thoroughly soaked, put into the feed box, at the rate of two quarts to each cow. He adds two quarts of dry meal, which the heat and steam of the buckwheat cooks—this is sprinkled over cut hay, morning and evening as the daily feed of the cow. He thinks half clover hay well made, is better with grain than twice the quantity of timothy with the same grain.

To Prevent Sore Shoulders in Working Horses.

The Boston Journal says, the plan we have tried and never found to fail, is to get a piece of leather and have it cut into such a shape as to lie snugly between the shoulders of the horse and the collar. This fends off all the friction, as the collar slips and moves on the leather and not on the shoulders of the horse. Chafing is caused by friction; hence this remedy is quite a plausible one, and is much better than tying slips of leather or pads of sheepskin under the collar.

The Truth.

The Democratic papers of the State and the United States, having very industriously asserted that Wm. H. Seward is the embodiment of all the Opposition North, the *Richmond Whig*, in reply to an article published in a Democratic paper of that State, says:

"It is a well known fact that Seward owes his present place, as Senator, to Democratic votes in the New York Legislature. The Free-soil members of that body, though largely in the majority, refused to elect him; and he would have been defeated but for the aid given his friends by enough of the Democratic members to secure him a majority. It is still more notorious, that the Free-soil party refused to nominate him for the Presidency, in 1856—a refusal which so exasperated him, that it was with difficulty he could be brought to take any part in the canvass. Still later, his Rochester speech called forth the almost universal condemnation of the Northern press. These facts sufficiently attest that Seward is very far from being the "embodiment of the Opposition North." He is not even the choice of the Free-soil party—while he is, of all men, most odious to the Old-Line Whig, National Americans, and conservative, opposition Democrats.

Business Cards.

JAS. F. BELL, Jr.,
Attorney-at-Law & Solicitor in Equity,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (County and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties.
January 1, 1859.—5-1y

DR. Y. S. DEAN
Will attend all Calls both in Town and Country. Office on College Avenue, one door west of the Printing Office.
Statesville, N. C. 2

DR. H. KELLY
Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.
Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

JAS. W. DRAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
No. 13 St. Louis Street,
MOBILE, ALA.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

HARNESS MAKING AT OLIN.
Weaver Brothers
Keep constantly on hand, at their Manufactory in OLIN, a large assortment of
HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,
and everything else usually kept in a Harness Establishment.
We earnestly invite all persons wishing to purchase good bargains, to give us a call before buying elsewhere. By close application and promptitude in business, we hope to share a liberal patronage from a generous public. Orders attended to promptly with neatness and dispatch. We have deposits of Harness at Statesville, with J. W. Woodward; Liberty Hill, with A. Feenster; County Line, with Eccles & Co.; Jonesville, with Thos. T. Maxwell. 44-1y

SIMONTON HOUSE.
THE Subscribers having become lessees of this spacious new Hotel, located near the Public Square and Court House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first-class Hotel in the Union.
MRS. M. A. WREN & SON.
July 3. 31-tf

Dissolution.
NOTICE is hereby given that the **Buck Shoal Manufacturing Company**, have terminated their business as a Manufacturing Company and will no longer purchase or vend or manufacture cotton as a joint concern, and no member of said concern has any authority to contract for or on account of said Company or for or on account of any part of said Company.
A. R. LAURENCE,
may 20,'59-tf A. B. F. GAITHER.

LIME! LIME!
I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

NEW MARBLE YARD.
H. C. MALCOLM,
PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,
Salisbury, N. C.,
Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a
MARBLE YARD,
Opposite the Mansion Hotel,
Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops*, and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either
IMPORTED
ITALIAN
OR
AMERICAN MARBLE.
Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.
He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.
Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

HOUSE AND LOT For Sale.
The Subscriber offers for Sale
A **HOUSE & LOT** in STATESVILLE, near the Female College.
The Lot contains two acres of ground. The Improvements have all been put up within the last three years; and in the yard there is a Well of excellent Water.
Any person desirous of locating in this healthy and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dwelling on cheap and reasonable terms.
Possession can be given at any time.
Oct. 1st. 44tf J. A. DAVIS.

MANSION HOTEL,
Salisbury, N. C.
THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.
Particular attention is paid to his
TABLE,
and every comfort is provided in
HIS ROOMS.
His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.
A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.
With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.
May 29, 1858. WM. ROWZEE. 26-tf

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

THOMAS MACKENZIE, } *Established* { COSMO T. MACKENZIE,
GEO. M. MACKENZIE, } IN 1825. { COLIN B. MACKENZIE.
THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
COACH TRIMMINGS
AND
SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNK, AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS.
No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Side,
BALTIMORE, MD.
OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are constantly getting up
"SOMETHING NEW,"
and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.
To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.
All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.
We name the following as partial description of our stock:
Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Felloes, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Boxes, Files, Hinges, Door Leads, Cloths, Damask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Dash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silks, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oil Carpets, Saddlers' Silk and Threads, Moss Deer's Hair, Glue, Curled Hair, English and French Heads and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kerseys, Sand Paper, Halter, Freeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Snaffles, Mullins and Curb Bits, Trunk Rivets, Clout Nails, Wrought and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Case Hardened Axles, Wagon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mackenzies' Pat. 5th Wheel, &c.
Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Tugs, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Deitzes' Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c., "Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patents out.
Goods not in our line of any kind, will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for CASH with a charge of 5 per cent. commission.
N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American HAMES are of our own make and plate.
Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends,
THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS.
No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md.
TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent. off cash. Hardward, 6 months, 5 per cent. off cash. Settlement by note or draft. [August 5, 1859. 1y

THE
Iredell Express
JOB OFFICE
Is the place to get all kinds of Printing done neatly, cheaply, AND JUST WHEN YOU WANT IT.
BLANKS
Of every description kept always on hand, or printed to order.

ALL ABOARD FOR HIGH PINTE!
Third Edition, Revised, Enlarged and Removed.
S. J. RICKERT
TAKES PLEASURE, IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT
HE HAS REMOVED
TO THE
HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS THE BOOK STORE,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
Where he is Receiving and Opening the LARGEST STOCK of
CONFECTIONERY,
FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,
EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.
CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,
As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.
If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, he has the article to Restore it
PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
He is also AGENT for
Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINE
LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**
S. J. RICKERT'S
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.
STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

GRAND OPENING
OF NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Ahead of Everybody!
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS,
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INVITE EVERYBODY to call and see our New Fall Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
They are rich and rare, and far surpass any Stock in beauty that was ever offered in Salisbury. We are selling off DRY GOODS rapidly, and eclipse all competition.
GIVE US A CALL, and we will convince you that our Stock is far *SUPERIOR* to *ANY* that has been offered to the public, and that our prices are down to the LOWEST water mark.
MOTTO—**Polite attention to Customers, and Small Profits.**
SPECIAL NOTICE.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and the Public generally, will find in addition to our Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a splendid Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,
Of all sorts, sizes and prices.
HATS, FLATS, AND BONNETS,
Drugs, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,
WOOD WARE, BUCKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, TWINE, ROPE,
CROCKERY AND QUEENSWARE,
and the best Stock of
SUGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES,
ever offered in Salisbury.
We beg leave to return our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on us by our friends last Season, and hope, by strict attention to business, and low prices, they will still favor us with their purchases.
Don't fail to CALL AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND ON THE CORNER opposite the Mansion Hotel.
McNEELY & YOUNG.
SALISBURY, N. C., Sept'r 25, 1859. 16-tf

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.
IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.
It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.
The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.
Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the **LIVER INVIGORATOR**, and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Billious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses**, and may be used successfully as an **Ordinary Family Medicine**. It will cure **SICK HEADACHE**, (as thousands can testify,) in **twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken** at commencement of attack.
All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.
Price One Dollar per Bottle.
—ALSO.—
SANFORD'S
FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS,
COMPOUNDED FROM
Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.
The **Family Cathartic PILL** is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.
The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the **PILLS** and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.
The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.
The **FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL** has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are **good and safe in all cases** where a Cathartic is needed, such as **Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body**, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, **Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head**, all **Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism**, a great **Purifier** of the **Blood** and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. **Dose**, 1 to 3.
CATHARTIC PILLS.
PRICE 30 CENTS.
The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.
S. J. RICKERT.
Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

HENDERSON & ENNISS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS
MEDICINES,
And Chemicals,
Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,
GARDEN SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,
FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

NEW FIRM!
NEW GOODS!!
J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON
HAVING entered into Partnership for the purpose of conducting a
DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS
IN STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and well assorted Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS

BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
and other articles too tedious to enumerate.
— Also —
GROCERIES
of every description; and other
FAMILY SUPPLIES;
All of which will be sold very Low
For Cash or Country Produce.
Our friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call.
Sept'r 31, 1859. 17-6m

FIRE INSURANCE.
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the
CHARLOTTE
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Charlotte,
Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire**, on the principles of the Company.
The Company is doing a prosperous business.
No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.
E. B. DRAKE,
11-tf Agent.

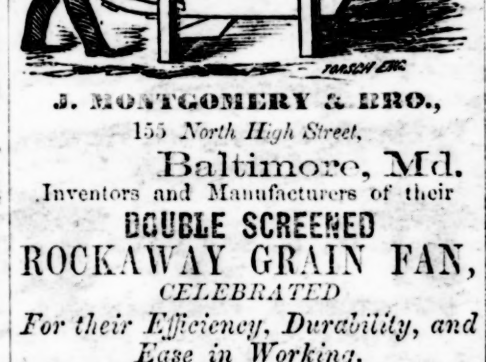
ALWAYS ON HAND,
To Sell or Buy!!
Bacon, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal
FLOUR, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also,
Brooms, Buckets,
Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice and Ginger;
ALMONDS, CANDY, RAISINS,
Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon,
Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed-Cords, Plow-Lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-Petre, &c., for sale cheap.
TERMS—CASH OR PRODUCE.
J. F. MOOSE.
Salisbury, June 24, e859. 6m

HIDE, OIL,
AND
LEATHER STORE.
D. **KIRKPATRICK & SONS,**
No. 31, S. Third street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
HAVE FOR SALE
DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,
Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools
At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.
All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission.
18-1y

WM. & R. TIDDY,
CHARLOTTE
Marble Yard,
DEALERS IN
Foreign & American Marble,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
MARBLE MANTELS, HEAD STONES; and Slabs,
Of every style and quality. They have also a great number of Designs for
MONUMENTS,
Which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business, they flatter themselves that, having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade, they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call. *SHOP on the N. E. Corner of the Depot Square.* aug26 38-4m

RAILROAD NOTICE!
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
NEW, CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
FOR FREIGHT
For the Interior of North Carolina.
MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the Northeastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a
Cheap and Expeditious Route
from the Seaboard has been opened to them.
All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded *Free of Commission.*
No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse, until sent for.
A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.
S. S. SOLOMONS,
37-tf *Engineer & Superintendent.*

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 63 FIRST PREMIUMS!



J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
155 *North High Street,*
Baltimore, Md.
Inventors and Manufacturers of their
DOUBLE SCREENED
ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,
CELEBRATED
For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.
WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.
As the present wheat crop is unusually full of
COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,
every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.
The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.
We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.
J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.
E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.
July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

S. T. WRISTON,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of
Plain and Japanned
TIN WARE!

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.
I have, also,
COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,
ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,
WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.
Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS
PRESERVING JARS,
for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables. I also keep a full supply of
Superior Cooking Stoves,
and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.
Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

PROTECTION! PROTECTION!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for the
Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY,
At Carolina City,
will receive applications for Insurance and make surveys, in accordance with the terms of said company. Risks taken upon the Mutual or Special principle, at the option of the insured. E. B. DRAKE, Agent.
Statesville, July 29, 1859. 34

JENKINS & AYER
Take pleasure in informing the Public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of Work in the
Boot and Shoe Line,
at their Shop in the basement of the "Simonton House." *All work Warranted.* "Dick" is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit," 'taint no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms moderate.
Statesville, Jan. 16. tf

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,
For sale at this Office.

THE CHICKERING & SON'S 34 PRIZE MEDAL PIANOS.
THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the Public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.
PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Address,
T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT.
Nov. 3, '58. Wilmington, N. C.
P. S.—To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y

GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,
Is prepared to do
All kinds of Plate-work,
In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.
Teeth filled in the best possible manner.
Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated.
Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.
Teeth Extracted without pain.
Feb. 25.—12-tf

THE UNION,
ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD,
Philadelphia.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.
Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.
Terms $1.50 per day.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.
August 19, 1859. 1y-37

RIBBONS, MILLINERY,
AND
STRAW GOODS!
FALL AND WINTER 1859.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Ribbons, Bonnet Silks & Satins,
VELVETS,
Ruche, Flowers, Feathers, Straw BONNETS, FLATS, &c.
No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.,
OFFER A STOCK UNSURPASSED IN the United States in variety and cheapness.
Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
Terms six months, 6 per cent. off for cash, par funds.
August 19, 1859. 6w*-37

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.
The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.*—It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.
The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.
The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.
An admirable Report on Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *Two Stamps* for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.
Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
By Order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL,
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *President.*
Secretary. 45

THRESHING MACHINES
The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of
WHEELER, MILLICK & &O.'S
CELEBRATED
THRESHING MACHINES,
which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfation or no sale.
A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.
Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.
Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.
For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N. C.
JOHN B. TROY.
April 29, 1859. 21-tf

LIVERY STABLE,
Statesville, N. C.
WE having obtained the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that we are prepared to
Hire Horses and Buggies,
AT REASONABLE RATES.
Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.
We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.
All is under the management of the Proprietors, and no fear need be entertained.
33-tf BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.

Hides! Hides! Hides!
5,000 GREEN and DRY HIDES wanted by
42 3m SPRAGUE BRO'S.

NEW GROCERY
AND
Dry Goods Store
NOTICE
To Close Cash Buyers!!
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an
ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK
OF
GROCERIES
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, TRUNKS,
HARDWARE, NOTIONS,
&c., &c.,
To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a
GENERAL STORE!
Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the
CHEAPEST MARKETS.
His business will be conducted strictly on the
CASH
OR READY PAY SYSTEM,
by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell
LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.
A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
NO TROUBLE
TO SHOW GOODS.
S. FRANKFORD.
All kinds of **Country Produce** bought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at
Cash Prices.
Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf

Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THEIR **Stock of Goods** at greatly reduced prices,
For Cash
OR GOOD PRODUCE
in order to close business. Persons wishing to buy
SUPERIOR GOODS,
would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are determined to
CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK.
Persons indebted to us either by note or account, will
PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT,
as longer indulgence will not be given.
J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
Statesville, July 22, 1859. 33-3m

CARRIAGE MAKING.
J. W. WOODWARD
IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared
To Do All Kinds of Work
formerly done at the Establishment.
All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 1st January.
Feb. 27. 13-tf

PHYSICIANS
Will find a select Stock of
Pure Chemicals,
EXTRACTS,
PHARMACEUTICAL
Preparations,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
&c., &c.,
Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,
AT
HENDERSON & ENNIS'S
DRUG STORE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

W. H. WYATT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

3,000 BUSHELS WHEAT
WANTED.
WANTED,
AT THE ROWAN MILLS,
3,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*
For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid. O. G. FOARD.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49-tf

NEW CLOTHING STORE,
In Salisbury.
IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at
Head Quarters,
Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.
DAVID WEIL.
June 3, 1859. tf.

McLEAN HOUSE,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
Persons passing through, or coming to
STATESVILLE,
Can be accommodated
With Meals at 25 cents each;
and comfortable
LODGINGS at the same rate.
Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms. JOS. A. McLEAN.
Oct. 19.